TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1895 No. 3

The Beautiful Snow
Brings coughs and colds. White Pine Balsam is a certain cure.
C. E. JONES, 38 Gov't St.
Always Open.

There is
Nothing in Our Store
But modern, well-made and fair priced goods. If you want trashy goods we can't sell you any.
Challoner & Mitchell,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street

THE
WISE MAN

prepares for emergencies.

The wise man carries an umbrella to provide for the emergencies occasioned by a shower, and not absolutely needing the umbrella forgetfully leaves it somewhere.

Result—one umbrella out.

The business man travels with a grip and an umbrella.

He seldom loses the grip but he often loses the umbrella. Leaves it in a railroad car or at a hotel.

It's human nature—everybody does it. It does not rain at the time; he does not absolutely need it; and he simply forgets it.

To all these absent-minded people, and to the present-minded people as well, the Gripsack umbrella offers relief.

It can be carried as an ordinary umbrella—always ready for use—or it can be folded to half its regular length and carried in a case that can be placed in a grip or put in an overcoat pocket.

You hesitate about taking an umbrella on a trip because it is cumbersome, and liable to get lost.

The Gripsack umbrella goes in your trunk or your bag, takes but a moment to manipulate and get ready for actual service in time of need, and is a wonderful convenience.

A lady can carry it as she does a music roll.

It occupies but little space is never in the way. It costs but a trifle more than an ordinary umbrella and is three times as convenient.

It is thoroughly made, of the best material; the locking and unlocking devices of the ribs for folding are simple and not liable to get out of order; and the stick joins with a spring clutch that does not become loose.

They are graceful in shape, and when rolled as an ordinary umbrella present exactly the same appearance. There is a total lack of bulges at the joints, and the umbrella is as handsome as any ever made.

A child can manipulate it.

The Gripsack umbrella is for sale by

J. Hutcheson & Co.

THE WESTSIDE, December 31st, 1894.

Our 15c Meals At The GEM RESTAURANT
Are unsurpassed by any House in the City. Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, in Hotel Victoria Block.

A. GREGG & SON
...TAILORS...
Large Stock,
Competent Workmen,
Right Prices,
High Class Work.....

COAL! COAL! COAL!
The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.
Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.
Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83. 34 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 197.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE PAPAL DECREE

Will Be Rigidly Enforced by the Bishop of Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4.—The Right Rev. John Moore of the St. Augustine cathedral and the Roman Catholic Bishop of Florida, speaking of the recent papal decree from Rome against secret societies says the order will be enforced to the letter in this diocese, and adds: "The time has come when Catholics must give up either their membership in secret orders or their right of absolution by the church. These organizations may be benevolent in their character, no doubt, done much good among men, but their secrecy is inconsistent with the confessional and, therefore, antagonistic to the church of Rome. The papal decree has already reached me in the original Latin, direct from Rome. As soon as the Archbishop of Baltimore distributes the official English translation, I shall have a copy sent to every priest in Florida and they will be read publicly from the pulpits. No other course will be open to good Catholics but to obey."

It is said here that the young Catholics in the Oddfellows and the Knights of Pythias will renounce the church rather than give up their membership in the orders.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Representative Sperry's Substitute for Secretary Carlisle's Currency Bill.

Senator Lodge Reviews Admiral Walker's Correspondence on Hawaii.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The gold reserve has been reduced to eighty-one millions.

In the senate a resolution calling on the secretary of the navy to inform the senate why all ships of war have been withdrawn from the Hawaiian islands was laid before the senate, and Lodge addressed the senate thereon.

Lodge reviewed the correspondence and reports regarding Hawaii, which had been submitted to the senate earlier in the session in accordance with his (Lodge's) resolution. He particularly dwelt upon the fact that when the English minister at Honolulu learned that the American war vessel was to sail the orders of the British vessel, which was booked to sail before the American, were changed. He declared that while our government hastened to recal Stevenson, who was earnest in the promotion of American interests, England took pains to retain and uphold her representative for his devotion to her interests.

The debate on the Hawaiian resolution was kept up until nearly 2 o'clock, when Palmer took the floor and suggested that the resolution should go over until tomorrow, as he desired to speak on it. The request was supported by Allison, who said he also desired to submit some remarks. The vice-president asked whether there was a unanimous consent to the request, and George (Democrat) objected, and so at 2 o'clock, on the expiration of the morning hour, the resolution went to the calendar. The Nicaraguan canal bill was then taken up, and Morgan (Democrat, Alabama) continued his speech in advocacy of it.

At the close of Morgan's speech Mitchell, Oregon, took the floor on the Nicaraguan bill, and the bill went over without action. The senate voted to adjourn from to-day until Monday. The military academy appropriation bill was then taken up and passed with a few minor amendments.

The resignation of Representative Paynter of the ninth district of Kentucky will be submitted to the court of appeals on Monday next. Committees have been called for reports. Springer moved that the house proceed to the consideration of the currency bill. The committee of the whole agreed to this, and Richardson (Tenn.) resumed the chair.

Hendricks was the first speaker. He opposed the bill, and when he had concluded his remarks Sperry presented and had read a substitution for the pending currency bill.

Sperry's substitute for the Carlisle currency bill authorizes the issue of three per cent. bonds to run ten and thirty years to an amount not exceeding the aggregate of all the United States notes outstanding, and with the gold obtained from the sale of the bonds to withdraw the United States notes.

DEATH BY DYNAMITE.

The Body of an Employee Scattered to Fragments.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Carrying over his shoulder a gunny sack containing ten cartridges filled with dynamite and weighing 35 pounds, James George, an employee at a stone quarry in the westery suburbs of this city, stumbled and fell last night. A frightful explosion followed. The shock was felt half a mile away in either direction, and the unfortunate man was horribly mangled and torn. He was hurled thirty feet through the air. Only fragments of his body were recovered.

CHEST PROTECTORS
Just the thing for this weather. An assortment of latest designs at moderate prices.
COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—At the Telegraph Hotel, a female cook. Apply by letter to R. D., Times office. 14-2t

USEFUL HORSE FOR SALE or exchange for anything saleable. Address "Dan," Times office. 14-1w

FOR SALE, REASONABLE—The Canadian patent of an entirely new invention; the most useful article for family need; in great demand; quick seller; no competition whatever; unique in design; sales heavy during cold weather; manufactured cheap; 300 to 400 per cent. profit; United States patent issued Oct. 30, 1894; full inspecton invited. Room 26, New England Hotel. 14-1t

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election as Alderman for the above ward for the ensuing year.

WM. HUMPHREY.
(Colonist copy.)

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

In compliance with the wishes of a large number of electors, I offer myself as a candidate at the municipal election and solicit your votes and influence. Your obedient servant,

JOHN JARDINE.
(Colonist copy.)

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I again offer myself as a candidate for Alderman to the above ward at the forthcoming election.

W. J. DWYER.
(Colonist copy.)

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Premier Bowell Has Left Halifax for Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Premier Bowell left Halifax for Ottawa at one o'clock today, improved in health.

Dr. A. F. Rogers is Premier Bowell's physician here. He told your correspondent to-day that when Bowell left here he was suffering from a severe cold and irritation in the throat. It was against his wishes that the premier had left. He was so anxious to attend the funeral of his late chief that he could not be persuaded to stay. Dr. Rogers says that he apprehended no serious results from his going, with the great care which was taken in bringing him back here, as the climate at Halifax is not favorable to him. Premier Bowell left Halifax for Ottawa at 1 o'clock to-day, improved in health.

CABLE NEWS.

The London Athletic Club Accepts New Yorker's Challenge.

London, Jan. 4.—The owners of the Clyde steamer Inistrahull, now 9 days overdue, believe she, with a crew of 21 men, has been lost.

A dispatch from Constantinople denies the report that the governor of Bitlis has been assassinated.

The London Athletic club has accepted the challenge of the New York Athletic club for a general athletic contest subject to arrangements to be made later.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The Emperor presided at a ministerial council to-day called for the purpose of considering the government legislative programme for the present session of the reichstag.

London, Jan. 4.—It is estimated that 200 fishermen belonging to Hull and Grimsby were drowned during the recent gales.

CIVIC CORRUPTION.

All Departments in New York to be Investigated.

New York, Jan. 4.—Mayor Strong proposes to make a thorough investigation into the affairs of the various city departments. It is not to be a mere auditing of the books, but the same sort of an investigation as the Lexow committee made of the police department. The commissioners of accounts are to find, among other things, if in other departments men paid for promotion and made up their outlay by assessments upon the people whom they did business with. Mayor Strong said to a reporter:

"The commissioners of accounts whom I have appointed will be an investigating committee, not a mere auditing committee. They will investigate everything in the departments, or there will be a commissioner that will. It makes no difference if the legislature sends down a dozen commissions, we shall carry on our own investigation.

"The commissioners of accounts have all the power that can be given to a legislative commission, and they will use it. More than that, they will be supported to the full extent of the statutory limitation of their powers."

Truesdell, Spretor & Co., dry goods dealers, assigned to-day. The liabilities are one hundred thousand dollars.

FALSE SWEARING.

Chinamen Arrested for Perjury and Conspiracy.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—For several days two Chinamen, Hong Sing and Ah Hong, have been on trial bfeore Judge Tuley charged with arson. They were accused of burning their store for the purpose of getting $8000 insurance, which they carried on the stock. Last night Judge Tuley took the case from the jury, directed it to return a verdict of not guilty and then ordered the arrest of Ah Lee and Hong Wah, the two witnesses for the state, for perjury. He also ordered the arrest of F. O. Cowie, who claimed to be a fire inspector, for perjury and conspiracy in procuring the indictment of the two Chinamen. Warrants were issued for the arrest of Chin Tin and Ching Linn, who are charged with swearing falsely before the grand jury.

OBSTRUCTION IN OREGON.

Southern Pacific Express Delayed—Trains Blockaded.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 4.—If it were not for the Postal Telegraph Company Portland would be shut off from the outer world. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions owing to the rain and thaw which came on this morning. The Southern Pacific express due here this morning is twenty-four hours late. The O. R. & N. train due here is blockaded somewhere along the line and as wires are all down, there is no telling where it is. Street railway traffic in the city has been resumed, but suburban lines are tied up.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

The So-Called Coxey Industrial Army to be Vigorously Dealt With.

An Attack May be Made Upon the County Jail in Sacramento.

Sacramento, Jan. 4.—The greatest quiet prevailed throughout the city after midnight, and so far as can be learned no attempts at robbery or acts of violence have been reported. Every block in the city was carefully patrolled and all men found on the streets after midnight who could not give an account of themselves were taken to the city prison and locked up. Members of the so-called industrial army are holding meetings in a basement room on K street and have been warned to leave. They declare positively that they will not do so, and it is expected that they will be arrested to-day. Their meeting place is used as sleeping quarters at night, and nearly two hundred men apply there every night for accommodation. Many of these are known thieves and the people of this city are determined that the army must go. A secret organization calling itself the commission of safety will meet in the old pavilion this afternoon and form a close order, the object of which can only be surmised. It is said that these men are not satisfied with what has been done, but believe in more forcible measures and in making a few examples to be remembered. There have been no arrests arising out of the numerous crimes committed during the past week.

The testimony introduced in the Appleman trial was mainly to establish the good character of the defendant and to impeach several witnesses who have testified for the prosecution. Appleman himself has been on the stand for the past five hours. His testimony was corroborative in every respect of the testimony given by a number of witnesses for the defence. He is still on the stand and will probably not get through before late this evening.

There is a great deal of uneasiness on the part of criminals now in the county jail in this city. H. J. Palmer, who was convicted of murder three years ago, and was in jail awaiting the result of a motion for a new trial, at his own request was taken to San Quentin. The reason for this was that his friends told him he had better lose no time in going, as an attack on the jail might be made at any time. The two Strybe brothers, who were sentenced to thirty years for the robbery and murder of an old man two years ago, are now in jail here. They were brought back from the penitentiary and given a new trial, which resulted in their receiving a sentence of a few years. They are making efforts to be taken out of the city immediately. There are also many other minor criminals in the jail who are greatly frightened.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Louis Dable, a young grocery clerk, while delivering groceries on Telegraph hill last night, was precipitated down a thirty or forty feet embankment, over the edge of which he had backed his wagon. He received fatal injuries.

THE FIRE FIEND.

Insane Asylum Destroyed—Loss About $100,000.

Anna, Ill., Jan. 4.—A fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the roof of the building of the group of three great buildings of the insane asylum at this city and spread with great rapidity. At 2:30 the fire was beyond control and the loss is estimated at $100,000. An hour later, at 3:30 a.m., all three buildings were ablaze, the central building being gutted. At 4 a.m., the north wing was in great danger. In this building were huddled 500 gibbering lunatics who were with great difficulty restrained from breaking out. Three fire engines and crews arrived from Cairo at this juncture and stopped the spread of the fire and saved several smaller buildings adjacent which were blazing furiously. It is thought all the unfortunate people were removed in safety though nothing definite can be ascertained until a roll call can be made.

VICE-ROYALTY.

Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen Return to Ottawa.

Halifax, Jan. 4.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Lady Thompson and family and Sir H. Tupper left for Ottawa this morning. Premier Bowell left this afternoon, improved in health.

CONSERVATIVES NOMINATE.

King, Port Arthur, Declines—Wood, Rat Portage, Accepts.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 4.—The West Algoma Conservatives held a convention at Fort William yesterday. There were representatives from all over the district. After routine business nominations were made. Several prominent representatives were nominated, including Messrs. King of Port Arthur and Wood of Rat Portage. Mr. King got the nomination on the first ballot. He, however, declined and Mr. Wood was then nominated by acclamation.

—Boys' safety bicycles at Wellgo, only $12 each, well finished and suitable for Xmas gifts.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Canadian Pacific Playing the Hog in Regard to the Nelson Water Front.

Rev. W. W. Baer Suing A. H. B. Macgowan for Libel—Vancouver Elections.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Jan. 3.—It is feared that Harry Thames with his wife and family of six children have met a watery grave. Some few days ago Thames left Nanaimo in a canoe because he did not desire to be implicated in the Fusack brawl, and as he has not been heard of since, it is feared the whole family has been drowned. His destination was well known.

While Albert Garthy was driving a team, loaded with lumber, yesterday, down one of the big hills, the lumber slipped forward and the young man was thrown under the wheels of the wagon. The horses bolted and Garthy was dragged some distance before he extricated himself. He was picked up and conveyed to the hospital where his injuries were found to be so severe as to cause his detention.

The police have done nothing so far to stop the coasting down some of the principal sidewalks in the city. While the coasting is amusing to the young folks, it is extremely dangerous to pedestrians who find travelling difficult.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Jan. 3.—An interesting suit will come up in the Vancouver supreme court at next week's session, in which the Rev. W. W. Baer, pastor of the Princess Street Methodist church, Vancouver, is plaintiff, and Mr. A. H. B. Macgowan, chairman of the school board, defendant. The suit is to recover damages for alleged slanderous statements, the plaintiff claiming that the defendant called him a "liar" in the presence of several witnesses. On the 3rd of June Rev. Baer preached a sermon on the school question, severely criticising the school trustees. The rev. gentleman made certain statements, which the defendant claims justified him in denouncing him as an untruthful man.

The result of the nomination for mayor and aldermen follows: Mayor—Henry Collins and John McDowell. For alderman: Ward 1—James Coupland, by acclamation. Ward 2—John Connon and W. H. Gallagher. Ward 3—H. P. McCraney and C. G. Habson. Ward 5—C. S. Philp, ex-Ald. Towler and W. H. Brown. License commissioners—D. M. Fraser and James Ramsay, by acclamation. School trustees—A. H. B. Macgowan, C. W. Murray, John McAllister, C. F. Foreman, Dr. Brydon-Jack.

Hon. J. W. Foster, ex-secretary of the United States treasury, arrived to-day on his way to Japan to be adviser to China in the peace negotiations.

Japanese Consul Shiuzu left yesterday morning for San Francisco, en route to Honolulu, where he will take the position of consul general to the Hawaiian Islands.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Jan. 3.—The sub-committee appointed to examine and report on the several bridge plans and beds have reported that in their opinion the plans of the Hamilton Bridge Co. are the best for the money, but the bid thereon seems to be beyond the resources of the corporation. The plans of the Dominion Bridge Co. and the Bullen Bridge Co., being both satisfactory and approved, your committee recommends that the contract be awarded to the lowest tenderer. The report was received by the committee but no action was taken.

The Dominion government are claiming two old 24 Howitzer guns, presented to a local company of volunteers 20 years ago by the Imperial government. The council not having any information that they have been turned over to the Dominion government ask that the city be allowed to retain them as relics.

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune.

The Canadian Pacific people bluffed the provincial government into giving them half the townsite of Nelson, and afterwards tried to make it appear that they were entitled to all the water front. The people of Nelson kicked, and it was then agreed that the railroad company was to have all the water front west of Hall street, or west of the government wharf, and all east of Hall street was reserved for the uses of the people or for other railways. When the division of lots was made it was understood between Premier Robson and the railway representative that the railway company was to forego its right to any lots selected on the water front east of Hall street, so as to allow the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway suitable terminal grounds. It seems, however, there is no record of this agreement at the government offices at Victoria; and, of course, the railway company denies that any such understanding was arrived at. The track of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard is laid to the eastern boundary of the townsite of Nelson, and it can be laid no further until permission is obtained from the Canadian Pacific people, who claim that the track cannot be laid further without trespassing on the right-of-way of the Columbia & Kootenay railway. Well, possibly, it might be trespassing; but when did the Canadian Pacific hesitate about trespassing on the rights of others? The Nelson & Fort Sheppard should lay its tracks up to the government wharf, trespass or no trespass. Give the Canadian Pacific a dose of its own medicine, and don't dilute the dose.

The exact value of the minerals mined in West Kootenay during the year 1894 cannot be given, but the following will be found to be nearly correct: Slocan district, silver, $345,000; lead, $180,000. Trail Creek district, gold, $125,000. Nelson district, silver, $43,000; gold, $25,000; copper, $18,000. Ainsworth district, silver, $12,000; lead, $2,000. Lardeau district, gold, $1,000. Revelstoke district, gold, $24,000. Totals, silver, $400,000; gold, $175,000; lead, $182,000; copper, $18,000.

S. S. Bailley is operating up the Payne group from the Carpenter creek slope of Payne mountain and finds the vein about the same and carrying as much pay ore as on the McGuigan creek slope. He will ship 200 tons this winter, or sufficient to pay expenses and keep the work going on. Last winter 100 tons were shipped which yielded 214 ounces silver per ton.

The Briggs Bros., of Kaslo, have commenced the trail from the forks of Kaslo creek up the south fork five miles to the Red Hot group of claims. They have now a force at work running a tunnel to cut at quite a depth a body of ore which shows on the surface. This group consists of 13 claims and is located 10 miles from Kaslo, in the vicinity of Yuill brothers' claims, which are pronounced first-class appearing properties in silver and lead.

John McGuigan, manager of the Noble Five mines, was in Nelson Friday. He reports less than two and a half feet of snow at the mines, and that sleighing was never so good in Slocan district.

Most of the machinery is in place at the Pilot Bay smelter. The plant is reported very complete, but it is not known when it will be put in operation.

The Kootenay Lake Telephone Company is putting in lines between New Denver and Three Forks and Sandon. The company will also take over the line between New Denver and Silverton.

THE MISSING COLLIERS.

Search Steamers Unable to Find the Slightest Vestige of Them.

A Neah Bay dispatch of Wednesday says: "The United States revenue cutter Grant arrived here last night after a cruise of 1216 miles in search of the overdue vessels. The search extended as far north as Cape Scott, on Vancouver Island, and thence to the Columbia river. From this point she started north again to Cape Cook. No trace of any of the missing vessels was found. Signal guns and lights were made use of in the hope of attracting the attention of any castaways, but no signs of life were observed on barren shores.

The Costa Rica, Captain McIntyre, arrived at Departure Bay on Tuesday from San Francisco. The Costa Rica kept well to the westward on the voyage up in the hope of seeing something of either the Montserrat or Keweenaw, but nothing was seen. She passed the steamer Bennington, which was also on the lookout for the missing steamers. The Costa Rica made a splendid trip up being only 60 hours from wharf to wharf.

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.

Cheaper Than Electricity and no More Dangerous.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 4.—A syndicate composed principally of New York and Chicago capitalists is building a railroad between Crisfield and Tangier Sound, the motive power of which is to be furnished by gas generated from gasoline. The system has been successfully used in Germany, but this will be the first experiment in this country. It is claimed to be much cheaper than electricity, just as effective and no more dangerous. Cars thus equipped can be run for a dollar a day. The engine tanks for the road are now being built in New York and will be completed at an early date. The engines are to be placed under the body or seats of the car. A train is to consist of a passenger and freight car.

A SAD ENDING.

A Descendant of Royalty Dies in Abject Poverty.

New York, Jan. 4.—Marquise E. Mathilde Greville, widow of General de Greville, who as a member of the staff was killed in Mexico during the Franco-Mexican war, died in abject poverty in her apartments on Franklin avenue on Sunday and was buried yesterday at St. Raymond's cemetery at West Chester. The expense of her funeral was borne by Miss Julia Cooper, niece of the late Peter Cooper. Mme. de Greville has been more or less dependent for five years upon Miss Cooper and her friends. The mother of the deceased woman was a direct descendant of Louis XVI, and her father was descended from a royal Belgian family, one of the sons of which was at one time the chief adviser of the King of Belgium.

Mme. De Greville was born in London 74 years ago, and when 14 was placed at the French court, where she met her husband. After the death of her husband, who was decorated for bravery on the field by Napoleon III, Mme. de Greville settled in Cuba, where she lived on the little money left her by her husband. Fifteen years ago she came to this city and for years she and her daughter, who is 45 years of age, have endeavored to support themselves by curling feathers, but the mother's failing health made it impossible. The daughter has among a number of relics of Napoleon III, a piece of his court coat. These she will dispose of to keep the wolf from the door.

GLIMPSES OF BYRON.

The Loss of Weight Gladdened Him Beyond Measure.

Probably no man has ever suffered more than Byron from unhappy domestic antecedents. The son of a mother with whom he shared a temperament which made them mutually insupportable to each other, the son of a father whose early death was the best boon he could have conferred on his infant heir, Byron had no kin on either side to fill the void which nature abhors, and which an especially emotional nature like his craves to have filled. While from earlier ancestry a tangle of embarrassment was demised to him, and his noble guardian showed him the cold shoulder for distasteful superciliousness, he had a "heart which, though faulty, was feeling," and sensitively susceptible of all the mischief which this array of mischances could produce.

With manifold charms of person, voice and manner, and with features which flashed a mobile mirror of emotion and intellect, he was dashed and marred by one malformation, which, while it mortified vanity, undermined physical health. Too conscious of his beseeting corpulent tendencies—these being due to a maternal source—he would persecute his constitution and exacerbate the pungency of his caprices by extreme dietary treatment, by fits of self-starvation and unwholesome counter agents to the dreaded obesity.

By means of tobacco chewing, green-tea drinking, breaking a long fast on biscuits and soda water by an outbreak on potatoes, fish—stale fish, one biographer states—and vinegar, he carried on an unnatural self-coercion, a struggle between vanity and avoirdupois. The loss of a stone of flesh weight gladdened him more than all the sold copies of the "Corsair." It was Adonis—but Adonis bolteux—pitted against Sir John Falstaff, in the same very capricious personality; and even if he for a while conquered the "flesh," he retained the "frailties." The consequences was the stomach was in rebellion, liver stagnation, and temper ever at full cock of rebellious versatility, while his minor habits were to the last degree vagrant and non-domestic. What a subject for matrimony, this risky mass of conflicting eccentricities!

Pin Your Faith to E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE
TIGER
PARLOR

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

COMFORT

Can be obtained by the use of one of those DOWN QUILTS which Weilers are selling so cheaply.

A COMFORTER

In time of trouble is a great blessing, and so is a rich, warm Down Comforter these chilly nights.

COMFORTLESS

Will be the condition of those who neglect to furnish themselves with one of Weiler Bros.' cheap Down Quilts.

WEILER BROS.,

.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

SPECIAL PRICE LIST FOR JANUARY.

Canton Flannel,	14 yds for	$1
Flannelette,	15 "	$1
White Calico,	20 "	$1
Unbleached Calico,	20 "	$1
Linen Glass Cloth,	12 "	$1
All Linen Crash Toweling	12 yds	$1
Dress Lining,	3 yds for	25c
Grey Flannel,	12 1-2c a yd	
White Flannel,	25c a yd	
Scarlet Flannel,	25c a yd	
Brown Holland,	10c a yd	
Art Muslin,	8 1-2c a yd	

Children's Heavy Wool Hose from 15c a pair.
Children's Undervests from 25c each
Women's Cashmere Hose, 25c a pair
Bed Comforters, 75c each
White Blankets, $2 a pair

CLEARING OUT WOMEN'S JERSEYS AT COST.

J. Horner & Co.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

GROCESIER.

New Goods....

Glasgow Beef Hams.
Golden Finnan Haddies.

R. H. JAMESON,

Red Front Store. 38 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,

261 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

W. T. DRAKE

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Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C. Telephone 502. nov6-tf

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Government of Cities Bill Passes Its Second Reading Yesterday Afternoon.

Davie's Attempt to Make a Political Machine Out of Municipal Government.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Thursday, Jan. 3.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

Mr. Cotton presented the following petitions: Consolidated Railway and Lighting Company of Vancouver, Burrard Inlet Telephone Company, and property owners of Vancouver against the proposed amendments to the city's charter, and from the corporation of North Vancouver respecting the Burrard Inlet Railway and Ferry Company. They were all read and received.

Mr. McGregor presented a petition from the citizens of Nanaimo in reference to the re-survey. Received.

Mr. Eberts presented the 6th report of the private bills committee, stating that the rules and orders had been complied with in respect to the petition of the corporation of Nanaimo regarding waterworks system. Received.

Mr. Williams moved that a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Booth, Bryden, McGregor, Kennedy and the mover, be appointed to examine the contracts for work on new parliament buildings; to ascertain who are the parties actually interested in the said contracts; how far, having regard to the actual work done and amount paid, the province is secured as to the completion of the work for the contract prices, what has already been allowed for extras, and what is likely to be required for same before completion; how construction of same is progressing; with power to call for persons and papers and report to this house from time to time.

The motion was adopted without discussion.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced bills to amend the fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893; the Companies Act, the Drainage Dyking and Irrigation Act, and the Assessment Act, and a bill respecting police and special constables.

The bills will be read a second time on Monday.

On consideration of the report on the execution act, Mr. Williams moved the following amendment: "Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this act, any interest which a free miner has in any mineral claim before the issue of a crown grant therefor, or in any mining property as defined in the mineral act of 1891 and amendments thereto, and any placer claim and mining property, as defined in the placer mining act of 1891 and amendments thereto, may be seized and sold by the sheriff, under and by virtue of an execution issued against goods and chattels; provided, however, that this section shall not affect any suit now pending in the supreme court or any court in this province."

Mr. Williams said the amendment would obviate a difficulty arising through it having been decided that mineral claims could not be sold under execution.

Mr. Davie did not see any objection to the amendment, as it would provide for a simpler way than the one now in vogue for selling claims under an execution. Some held that a claim should not be subject to an execution but placed on the same ground as a homestead. But if admitting that a claim should be subject to an execution, there was no objection to the amendment.

The amendment was adopted and the report also.

On consideration of the report of the Woodman's Lien for Wages bill, Mr. Williams moved an amendment providing for a concurrent writ.

The amendment was passed.

On motion to adopt the report Hon Mr. Davie asked that it be laid over. Section 6 of the bill would ruin what would otherwise be a useful measure. That section would allow workmen to follow lumber, no matter how small the amount, into a man's dwelling.

Further consideration of the report was postponed.

The Speaker ruled out of order the petition from the municipality of Kent, as it was not addressed to the Speaker.

The order for the committee on the Tramway Companies Incorporation bill, Kootenay, was discharged, the bill being remodelled.

The house went into committee, Mr. Kennedy in the chair on the county courts bill. It was reported complete without amendments.

Hon. Mr. Davie stated for the information of the house, that anticipating the wish of the members the government had requested Lieut.-Governor Dewdney to obtain a wreath to be placed on the bier of the late Sir John Thompson, in the name of the Speaker and the members of the legislature. He had just received a telegram from the Lieut.-Governor stating that the funeral had taken place and that he had placed wreaths on the bier for the members of the executive and the Speaker and members of the legislature.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message from the Lieut.-Governor enclosing a bill to provide for the raising of a loan of four hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling, for the general purposes of the province. The message and the bill will be referred to committee of the whole to-morrow.

Hon. Col. Baker presented the report of Prof. Odlum on the schools of Ontario.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return of the contracts awarded in connection with the parliament buildings.

Hon. Mr. Martin moved the second reading of the municipalities bill, the object of which is to give the corporation of Kamloops the same powers as the corporation of Nanaimo to levy rates.

Hon. Mr. Davie did not see why Nanaimo and Kamloops should have exceptional legislation. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Rogers dropped the wide tire bill.

The report on the stipendiary and police magistrates bill was adopted.

The house went into committee, Mr. Sword in the chair, on the mining bureau bill.

Mr. Irving did not think the mining bureau would do the province any good. When Juan de Fuca entered the straits he needed no mining bureau to bring him here, neither did a bureau of mines take miners to Cariboo, Cassiar, Kootenay or the Yukon. It would be far better to spend the money on trails leading to the mines. He moved that the committee rise, which if carried, would kill the bill.

Mr. Adams thought the bureau would do the province a lot of good.

Mr. Kitchen supported Mr. Irving's motion. The bureau would not do the mining interests of the province any good. People would not invest their money in mines on the report of an expert. An ore case in the provincial museum would do as much good as the bureau.

Mr. Kellie—Of all the mossback representatives the last speaker is the worst. Who ever heard such a lot of rot from a representative of a mining province? He went on to tell of the output of the mines of Kootenay, which he held would be increased through a bureau of mines.

The motion that the committee rise was lost and the bill was reported complete with amendments.

Mr. Williams continued the debate on the cities government bill, which he thought would interfere with the rights of the people. The only city governed by commissioners appointed by a government was the city of Washington, which was in a different position from any other city, being almost entirely owned by the federal government, who paid half the expenses of the city. The city of Vancouver at least was not prepared to hand their franchise to this or any other government. Of course it would be a good stroke for the attorney-general, who, if he controlled the municipal affairs, would stand a better chance of electing government supporters.

Dr. Walkem could not see what objection there was to the bill, as it was only to be operative at the wish of the people.

Mr. Kennedy was opposed to the principles of the bill. It was striking at the very foundation of the government by the people, of the people, for the people. There was nothing in the bill to prevent the government from appointing commissioners from Victoria to govern New Westminster and vice versa.

Mr. Semlin said the underlying principle of the bill was to ask the people to hand their franchise over to the government for the time being. The government say, "You cannot govern yourselves; let us do it for you?" The question of a change is not left to a majority of the people, as only a portion of the people will be allowed to vote on the question. It would not be difficult to find fifty persons to petition for the change. He contended that responsible government was not a failure. The attorney-general had referred to Washington, the only city governed by commissioners appointed by a government. Washington was in altogether a different position, and, besides, a majority of the residents of that city were either government officials or ignorant colored people. When he became satisfied that the people of British Columbia were unable to govern themselves he would vote for such a measure with regret, but until then he would oppose it.

Mr. Booth said he heard the same arguments when the government proposed to appoint auditors to examine the books of the municipalities; but that act worked well, and no complaint was now heard against it. The government were to be congratulated for trying to obtain a better form of government for the cities. It was all very well to talk of responsible government, but it was a fact that aldermen did not carry on the business of cities as they carried on their own business. Whether the measure would be successful had to be left to experience, and if it was not successful it would not do a great deal of harm.

Mr. Sword said the objection to an auditor was when it was proposed to force an auditor upon the people. There was no objection to it when it was made optional. One of the attorney-general's arguments in favor of the present bill was that the councils changed each year. That could be easily changed by extending the time to two or three years. The attorney-general was just taking an underhand way to further limit the franchises of the cities. It was not safe to place the distribution of the patronage of the cities in the hands of the government, who, it was well known, spent a great deal of money just previous to the elections to obtain votes. It would be demoralizing to place the powers in the hands of the government. He hoped the bill would not pass its second reading, and if it did it should be modified in committee.

Hon. Col. Baker repeated the arguments of the other government members that the measure was optional and would not be adopted unless the people desired it.

Mr. McPherson held that the bill did interfere with the rights of the people. Only those ratepayers who were entitled to vote on money by-laws could vote on the measure, which would disfranchise half the residents of the cities. He was not prepared to say that the people of Vancouver were not capable of governing themselves by voting for the bill.

Mr. Irving was in favor of the principle of the bill, but he thought a percentage of the ratepayers should sign a petition to bring the measure before the people, instead of fifty ratepayers.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the petitions recently received from ratepayers of Vancouver would lead one to believe that those people at least did not think they were well governed. The bill would provide a remedy for those ratepayers who did not think they were properly governed. The measure, he contended, was a progressive one. If a city did not adopt the principle it would make the aldermen more careful.

Mr. Rithet favored the principle of the bill, but considered that changes should be made in committee, one of which was to increase the number of commissioners. He could not see what objection there could be to the bill, as it was optional. Men who accepted positions as aldermen, he thought, would be pleased to be relieved of the duties and place them in the hands of commissioners, who would devote all their time to the affairs of the city. The bill could be made so that it would not interfere with the rights of the people.

Mr. Cotton contended that the bill did interfere with the rights of the people. He would like to know if the whole of the people, whether property owners or not, did not have some rights. The government might go further and say a man who was not possessed of $10,000 worth of property should not be allowed to vote on the measure. That was the principle of the bill, which only allowed property owners to vote. What had brought about the measure? The people had not petitioned for it. In times of depression it might be very easy to get the people to make a radical change. The government did not pretend to say that the people had asked for the bill. The attorney-general at a meeting had said that the bill would have the effect of making the ratepayers do their duty. He had never heard of any one so blackening the character of citizens. The city of Washington was no example, as had been explained by the senior member for Vancouver. The attorney-general said other cities had adopted a similar measure. He knew that this was not a fact. The government members did not know whether the bill would do any good, but they wanted to experiment on the people of the cities. The attorney-general had not the remotest idea of popular government. His idea was that the people were for the government, and not the government for the people. The members for the cities had not dared to say that they had been requested by their constituents to support the bill, while he could say that his constituents in public and in private had instructed him to oppose the measure. If the bill were passed it would go out to the world that the people of British Columbia were unable to govern themselves. That is just what the bill says. The government had not justified their action in bringing forward the bill, they had only apologized for doing so. If the bill was placed on the statute book it would be a blot on the province.

Mr. McGregor said the citizens of Nanaimo had not asked for the bill, and he did not think they would be governed by commissioners, as so far they had been very fortunate in their selection of mayors and aldermen. The bill, he thought, might not do any harm, although some changes might be made in committee.

Mr. Kidd did not think the bill would tend to purify the government of municipalities.

Mr. Kitchen was not uncertain about what action he would take in regard to the bill. He would no more vote for the bill than he would support one in the imperial house that would override the British North America act and limit the powers of the legislature, although charges of extravagance, etc., could be made against the government as well as against the municipal councils. The petitions against the way in which Vancouver was governed were from corporations, and not from citizens. The bill would practically adopt the system in vogue in crown colony days, when a governor and one or two men were appointed by the imperial government to manage the affairs of the colony.

Hon. Mr. Pooley contended that if the people were competent to vote for aldermen they were competent to vote on the question as to whether they were to be governed by commissioners. The measure was not a compulsory one; it was simply permissive.

The bill was read a second time on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. Baker, Pooley, Turner, Davie, Martin, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Rithet, Adams, Irving, Booth, Walkem, McGregor, Helmcken, Mutter Kellie and Smith—18.

Noes—Messrs. Williams, Kitchen, Kennedy, Semlin, Cotton, McPherson, Kidd and Sword—8.

The house adjourned at 5.35.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Braden has given notice of his intention to introduce a bill intituled an act to prohibit aliens from being employed on provincial or municipal works, and to provide for the establishment of a legal working day of eight hours.

Prof. Odlum's report on the public school system of Ontario and other provinces, which cost the province $300, just $100 more than it cost the professor for being unable to secure the required number of votes at the election for the legislature at Vancouver, has been presented to the legislature. After stating that he visited the east, which he need not have done, the provincial library being well stocked with blue books, he gives a lot of information from the school acts and school reports of the eastern provinces.

The four hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling loan act transmitted by message to the legislature yesterday contains no unusual clauses. The stock is to bear interest at a rate not exceeding three pounds ten shillings per centum per annum, to be fixed at the time of sale and to be paid half-yearly. The principal of such stock shall be paid at a date to be fixed at the time of sale, not being less than 25 nor more than 50 years after the time of sale. Both the principal and interest shall be payable in London, England.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh.

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each "Peg Top" Cigar a peg is inserted, bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers and others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand.

We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves.

L. O. GROTHE & CO.

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

The public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From the 1st January, 1895, and till further notice the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent (3%) per annum.

A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager.

Victoria, Nov. 28, 1894.

Don't Go Around in the snow with a horse blanket or a sack tied around your feet. Get a pair of neat City gum boots. They are both warm and watertight and you look like prosperity for very little money.

The Ladies' Wants Are met with our stock of over-gaiters, gum boots and leggings, all warm and comfortable.

Boys' and Girls' Over-gaiters and gum boots at the best value. A few dollars invested in warm footwear will save $50 or more in doctor's fees.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

Arrived

A Large Stock of Tinware, Agateware, Lamp Goods, Clothes Wringers, Etc., which we are selling at prices to suit the times.

R. KENNY & CO., 74 Yates Street.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

DR. WADE

Has removed his office to No. 4 Broughton Street, corner of Government street (over E. M. Johnson's office). Hours 10 to 1, 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 8. Hours for eye and ear cases—10:30 to 12. 5-1m

The Buyer

Who wants Turkeys and Geese at the lowest price will come to THE EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE, No. 13 City Market.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Potter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government st. cor. Yates. Visiting brethren invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 128

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JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE NEW YEAR HAS COME around again, and with it Mrs. R. Maynard's yearly Gems. Anyone that has had a child's photograph taken at her studio during 1894 can get a copy free of charge by calling at the studio, 41 1-2 Pandora street. 93-3t

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

BRING YOUR CLEAN GREASE to the Victoria Soap Works; receive cash or soap; cor. Herald and Govt. Sts. d10-1m

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate repayable by easy monthly payments by the Dominion Building and Loan Association. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

SITUATION WANTED.

NURSING by a competent woman; charges very moderate. Apply 113 Chatham St. n3

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oc27-tf

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET—A few blocks from postoffice on reasonable terms to a good tenant. Address P. O. box 595. dec13-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—$30 in bills between E. B. Marvin's and Grant's wharf. Finder can have $10 by returning $20 to "A," Times office. 2t

MUSICAL.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Private evening classes for instruction in singing and how to read music at sight will be commenced early this month. The method used will be the Tonic Solfa Notation, the surest and quickest way to overcome the difficulties of the Staff Notation. A limited number of private pupils can be received at suitable hours during the day. Terms and other information on application to Mr. J. G. Brown, teacher of vocal music, 45 North Chatham street, Spring Ridge. Applications for membership in classes to be made on or before Monday, 7th inst. W-F&S-3t

Victoria Lithograph Co.

Having sold our plant and business to the Province Printing and Publishing Co., all parties having claims against us are requested to present them at once for settlement. All accounts due for lithographing will require to be paid without delay, as the business of the company will be wound up.

The plant is now being moved to the Province Building, Broad street, where the business will be continued under its new ownership.

Accounts adjusted at the Times Office, Broad street.

VITORIA LITHOGRAHING CO.,
W. R. Creech, Manager.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.. .....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.. .. ..$10.00

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THE NEW LOAN.

The provincial government has now brought down its expected loan bill, which may with certainty be expected to go through the house as it is submitted. The amount to be borrowed is two million dollars. Of this sum, as is well known, a large portion is already hypothecated on account of the shortages for the past, current and proximate years. From Minister Turner's figures these shortages total something over a million dollars, and it seems safe to assume that the two millions to be borrowed not more than $750,000 will be left at the end of the next financial year. This is a very liberal estimate, indeed, and the people need feel no surprise if they find there is not a cent of the loan left by the end of June, 1896. The government, it will be noted, is asking—and will no doubt be given—power to issue the stock at 3 1-2 per cent, instead of 3 per cent., notwithstanding all the tall talk about the high price at which the former 3 per cent. stock is maintained. This circumstance means, of course, that the government is afraid the new stock would not bring anything near par if issued at 3 per cent., and does not care to risk the net proceeds being brought down far below the face value of two million dollars. Every cent. that can be obtained will be needed. Of the two millions of stock the yearly interest will be $70,000. Adding that to $130,000 called for by the public debt at present, gives a total of $200,000 per year in interest alone, and the sinking fund will in addition call for about $80,000 more. Other incidental payments will bring the total interest and sinking fund up to nearly $300,000—a pretty large sum for this province to pay out yearly on its debt. Borrowing so frequently means harder terms for the borrower, and if the people are wise they will insist on the process being stopped, along with the extravagance which caused its adoption.

A QUEER REMEDY.

Premier Davie has succeeded in pushing his municipal commissioners bill through its second reading; it may be expected to pass the final stages and become law without any serious amendment. The people of the cities will therefore have to be on their guard against attempts to subvert their rights of self-government, for such attempts will surely be made. It will not be hard to find in any one of the cities fifty government creatures ready to play the premier's game and petition to have the city placed in the premier's hands. The limitation of the right of voting to the property owners will have a tendency to foist the scheme upon the whole people. It must also be remembered that those interested in effecting the change will bring a positive force, and most likely a close organization, to bear on the question, while the negative side will be as usual more or less left to chance. Let nobody be led astray by what the apologists for the bill say about its optional character; the men who conceived the measure in their own interest will endeavor to have it worked also in their interest. The danger will be direct and pressing. There are few who will seriously and honestly contend that any one of the cities would have a prospect of better government if placed in the hands of Premier Davie's nominees. Let the man who thinks about the matter turn his attention for a moment to the awful mess into which the provincial affairs have been thrown by the men now in power and he may have some idea of what would become of the city's interests if entrusted to the same hands. Much more reasonable would it be to propose that the province be ruled by commissioners, say, appointed by the Dominion government. There is not a city in the province so needful of outside interference and direction as is the province itself in the condition to which persistent misgovernment has reduced it. In view of his own wretched failure, Premier Davie's offer to place the government of cities in the hands of commissioners nominated by him is the height of impudence.

AN INSULT TO THE CITIES.

To the Editor: Looking at the bill for the government of cities, I can come to but one conclusion, which is that the present government thinks itself more competent to run the cities than the people themselves. And Messrs. Rithet, Turner & Co. voted for the bill. It is one way of telling us that we are unfit for self-government and that they are fit to rule us. If we are not fit to choose councillors we are unfit to choose members of the provincial house, and if Rithet, Turner & Co. think so, let them resign and decline to represent a people so ignorant as to be unfit to elect city councillors. If Mr. Rithet or Mr. Turner should enter our shops and say, "You are unfit to transact your business, but we will take the whole thing off your hands and appoint some one to run your business for you at your expense, we naming the salary," would we not think that they were insulting us? Certainly we would; and equally should we take as an insult their proposition to take out of our hands our municipal rights.

ELECTOR.

Victoria, Jan. 4.

THE WATER WORKS.

To the Editor: "British Columbia" had prepared a reply to your correspondent "Progress," whose letter appears in the Times of last Monday. The information contained in the letter signed Henry B. Smith, M. Inst. C. E., published in this morning's Colonist as to the professional status accorded to Mr. Archie McL. Hawks, of Tacoma, by the civil engineers of his own country, the United States, does away with the necessity for any further discussion as to his attainments.

"British Columbia" has taken steps to verify the information given in the letter referred to, and finds it to be absolutely correct. According to the catalogue of the American Society of Civil Engineers for the year 1894, Archie McL. Hawks, of Tacoma, holds no other standing in that body than that of a young man who has shown himself possessed of sufficient technical education to qualify him to study the profession of civil engineering.

Yours truly,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, Jan. 4.

DEADLIEST KNOWN POISON.

Shophanthidin, from an African Plant, an Atom of Which is Dangerous.

To the best of our knowledge, says the Brooklyn Eagle, the most deadly poison is that which was discovered by Professor Fraser of Edinburgh, Scotland, and known as Shophanthidin. He separated it from the African poison plant, shophanthus hispidus, by means of ether and alcohol. As little as one-thousandth-millionth part of an ounce of crystallized shophanthidin produces a distinctly injurious effect upon the heart, and a very small quantity is fatal. Another deadly poison is cyanogen gas, the principal ingredients of hydrocyanic or prussic acid.

At ordinary temperatures it is simply a gas, but can be condensed by cold and pressure into a thin, colorless liquid and becomes a solid at thirty degrees Fahrenheit. The inhalation in its gaseous state of a most minute quantity would cause instant death. One of the most deadly poisons is arseniureted hydrogen, or arsenic, which is formed by decomposing an alloy of arsenic and zinc with sulphuric acid. It is a colorless gas, possessing a fetid odor of garlic, and acts as a most deadly poison.

Adolph Ferdinand Gehlen, a chemist, born about 1775 at Butow, in Pomerania, was the discoverer of it. While experimenting with it at Munich, on the 15th of July, he inhaled a single bubble of the pure gas and died within eight days from the effects. The accident occurred through his smelling at the joints of his apparatus to discover a flaw. Others engaged in chemical operations have died from the effects of this poison in three days.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

SPECIAL WARRANTS.

Amounts Expended Without the Sanction of the Legislature.

The expenditure incurred between March 1st and November 30th, 1894, by special warrants is given in a statement presented to the legislature yesterday. In some cases the amounts of the special warrant was exceeded while in others the expenditure came under the amount. The actual expenditure by this means, however, was as follows:

Provincial Secretary's department, printing branch, sessional printers	$ 721 14
Department of Agriculture, clerk	375 00
Lands and Works Department, clerk and draughtsman	950 00
Attorney-General's Department, clerk	500 00
Attorney-General's Department, secretary	125 00
Land Registry Office, Victoria, book-keeper	200 00
Provincial Library, Assistant	62 50
Provincial Library, Assistant	125 00
Second janitor, Vancouver Court House	100 00
Clerk, Vancouver and New Westminster Supreme Court	240 00
Clerk, copying wills, Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster Supreme Court	1,365 00
Clerk, copying wills, New Westminster Supreme Court (additional)	30 00
Stipendiary Magistrate, Victoria, July, 1892, to June, 1893	500 00
Third jailer and third convict guard, Victoria	675 00
Clerk, Government Office, third convict guard and third jailer, New Westminster	430 00
Third jailer, New Westminster	70 00
Constable, Fort Steele	350 00
Allowance to acting Gold Commissioner, West Kootenay	200 00
Constable and recorder, Ainsworth	200 00
Constable and recorder, Vernon	400 00
Registration of voters and revision of voters' lists	5,534 82
Fee to Clerk of House for reporting and indexing Speaker's decisions, 1877 to 1893	150 00
Contingent fund for sundry requirements	356 42
Additional allowance, resident physician, Lower Cariboo	100 00
Tolmie school	150 00
Oak Bay school	150 00
Cowichan school	200 00
S. Lillooet school	240 00
Read Island school	240 00
Haney school	20 00
Squamish school	150 00
Deep Creek school	280 00
Otter Lake school	280 00
Boundary Creek school	280 00
Okanagan Mission school	220 00
Pilot Bay school	220 00
Windermere school	280 00
Fort Steele school	40 00
Chilliwack court house (construction)	375 00
Vancouver court house (completn)	5,000 00
Okanagan school house (addition and fencing)	744 95
Wellington school house (addition)	750 00
South Victoria district	500 00
Esquimalt district	500 00
Cowichan district	1,000 00
New Westminster district	12,224 75
North, east and west riding Yale district, repairing damage caused by floods	5,000 00
East Kootenay district, rebuilding bridges, etc., do	12,500 00
South riding West Kootenay district, Cody Creek road	3,500 00
North riding West Kootenay district, repairing damage by flood	3,050 00
North riding West Kootenay district, Lardeau-Trout Lake road	6,000 00
Main Trunk road, rebuilding Ashcroft bridge, cost and operating Ashcroft and Spence's bridge ferries	13,000 00
Completion of Okanagan-Boundary Creek road	10,000 00
Completion of sleigh road, Alexandria to Beaver Lake	1,500 00
Subsidy to Nth Vancouver ferry	500 00
Advertising, sundry requirements	4,412 65
Fuel and light	1,576 31
Library, legislative and departmental	446 28
Board of Horticulture, sundry requirements	284 85
Board of Horticulture, salary of secretary	166 66
Provincial exhibit, World's Fair, Chicago	343 13
Funeral expenses of late Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J.	732 87
Gratuity to estate of late D. McKae, Timber Inspector	300 00
Gratuity to W. Muldoon on retirement	240 00
Grant to Horticultural Society, Victoria, to cover loss on exhibition, 1891	300 00
Royal commission re Nakusp & Slocan Railway	1,153 69
Protection to property and aid to settlers on lower Fraser in consequence of floods	30,005 01
Obtaining information on public school and free land grant systems in Ontario	300 00
In aid of publishing History of British Columbia	600 00
In aid of sufferers by fire and flood, Kaslo	431 50
Cost of setting up type for Geographical Report, B. C.	300 00
Miscellaneous unprovided items	3,688 94
Immigration, sundry requirements	1,100 65
Total	$139,076 52

PERSONAL.

W. J. Taylor left last night for San Francisco.

Geo. Bowack, London, Eng., is a guest at the Driard.

S. Oppenheimer, C. M. Beecher, Vancouver, are at the Driard.

J. A. Nadeau, of the Northern Pacific, is registered at the Driard.

F. A. Paulson, G. H. Halldge, Tacoma, are guests at the New England.

Francis Nicholas and wife, of San Francisco, have apartments at the New England.

Cadet Brunelt, of the Salvation Army, leaves in the morning over the C. P. R. for Nanaimo.

W. R. Leighton, Nanaimo; S. Hinchliffe, Port Gudchon, are registered at the New England.

Hearing a faint rustle in the darkened hallway below, the elder sister, supposing the young man had gone, leaned over the balustrade and called out:

"Well, Bessie, have you landed him?"

It was broken by the hesitating, constrained voice of the young man:

"She has."—Detroit Tribune.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

WARNING TO ELECTORS.

The list is slowly increasing,
And many aspire to stand,
In the role of the city father,
Benefactors of mankind.
But does it ever strike them,
That the blunders of the past,
Affect those who elect them
As well as the country at last?
The gilt-edge promises given now,
Were also given in the past;
How many have been acted on,
Or have we heard of the rest?
If water is better than whiskey,
By all means let it be so,
And this fighting over experts
Be abandoned to make some show.
If big changes have been mooted,
The city treasury looted,
The retiring council did their best;
And they tell the people so.
Electors, see to your man first,
Before your vote is gone,
As wrangling in the city hall
Can be done by any man.
Especially when the people
Pay the piper for his tune,
The people ought to get the worth,
Of the instrument when they can.
Then may the coming council
Be men who take a pride,
In the land they have lived and dwelt in,
An serve its interests far and wide.

—H. H. B.

Victoria, January 3rd, 1895.

THE CORSICAN VENDETTA.

It Was the Cause of Seven Thousand Murders in Thirty Years.

In the course of an article on this subject it is related that the avengers of blood were not content with the pursuit and death of the murderer or the robber; his whole family became their lawful prey, and in return every member of that family sought to avenge themselves upon their pursuers. Children before they were born were doomed to the same unrelenting life of savage hate and bloodshed; and boys of tender years were brought by their mothers that bore them before the bloody corpse of their father and made to swear with baby lips undying vengeance and murderous retribution, so soon as their hands should be strong enough to grasp a gun and their skill sufficient to point it home to the heart of the foe.

Thus the hand of every man was against his neighbor, and this not for serious causes only. Soon the vendetta between different families began to rise from the most trivial causes. A man spoke slightingly of another man's friend or relative, or, maybe, his dog; a dispute occurred as to a date, a measurement, the opinions of a third. A hot word was spoken. Out came the ready dagger, or the ever-loaded gun or pistol; a human heart ceased beating, and a murderer fled to the maquis, or the mountain side, or the caverns in the lonely rocks, and became thenceforth a pariah, issuing only to commit fresh murders, supported secretly by his relations, but never more known to the world at large, until at length a retributive bullet laid him low, or his hiding place was betrayed and he miserably slain by the military police of his country.

To such an extent had this hideous system grown that between the years 1770 and 1800, when the vendetta was at its height, some 7000 murders were committed, all on its account. Even yet it is not unknown, though the vigorous measures of the French government—making it penal to carry weapons except under certain conditions—did much to suppress the crime. This law is now rescinded, with the result that the number of murders is again on the increase. The women and children were invariably spared in a vendetta, though this compliment was not always reciprocated, since women sometimes took an active part in a vendetta, and were, of course, the provoking cause of many a masculine quarrel.—People of the World.

"Baker must be a great lover of reading. He tells me that he often stays in his library all night."

"Yes, that's so. But did he tell you that the only library he had is a folding bed fixed up to look like a book case?"

"Why-er-no."—Indianapolis Journal.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Insure your plate glass Mellor. *

—Mindes' hair curlers at Fox's *

—Victoria college reopens on Monday, January 7th.

—The Empress of China arrived at Hong Kong yesterday.

—Suggestions for wintry nights—Blankets, comforters, down quilts, etc. Weiler Bros. *

—A meeting to further arrangements for the dog and poultry show will be held on the 9th inst.

—At the meeting of Peerless lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., to-night the officers will be installed by the grand lodge officers.

—Donald Dallas has been appointed teacher of Rock Bay school and Mr. Winsby, of North ward school, will act as monitor.

—We have a number of those very pretty pictures left, at away down prices, the best effects from the best brushes. Weiler Bros. *

—A number of Victorians will compete at the Tacoma Poultry association show on the 15th inst. Judge M. S. Ball, of Shrewsbury, Mass., will act as judge.

—The Victoria Quadrille club gave a masquerade dance last night. A good programme of dances was provided. Richardson's orchestra furnished the music.

—T. H. Prossor has been appointed sole agent for Victoria and district for the Confederation Life Association, Toronto, Mr. E. N. Dunderdale retiring. For information apply at the office of Flint & Prossor, 18 Broad street. *

—There was a blaze at the residence of Dr. Campbell, Pandora avenue, last night. The damage caused was nominal. The fire occurred by the wood work around the fireplace catching fire. The fire department were on hand in good time considering the heavy fall of snow.

—There was not a single case slated for hearing in the city police court this morning, and the court was convened and adjourned until to-morrow. The list of holiday offences was very light this year in comparison with former years.

—Commandant Booth, of the Canadian wing of the Salvation Army, will deliver an address at the city hall this evening, when he will lay before the meeting a plan for the food and shelter home. Commandant Booth extends an invitation to all those interested in the movement to attend.

—The funeral of Edward Gabriel took place yesterday from his residence, Beechy street. Rev. Canon Beanlands conducted the service at Christ church cathedral and at the cemetery. The pall bearers were: Messrs. C. Wilkes, W. Bryce, J. Lawson, F. Robson, A. Mulcahy and D. Long.

—The following officers of Victoria lodge, No. 17, K. of P., were installed last night: C. C., G. K. Gilbert; V. C., W. Steiner; P., F. Robinson; M. of A., S. Keating; I. G., S. G. Wright; O. G., E. P. Nathan; M. of W., G. Penkeith; K. of R. and S., F. S. Findley; M. of F., A. A. Aaronson; M. of Ex., J. T. Pearce; representatives to the grand lodge, W. Allen and J. J. Randolph. The members then enjoyed a little supper provided by the officers.

—A number of sealing schooners will get away on their cruises for the season of 1895 within the next few days. The schooners Viva, Captain Pike, and Borealis, Captain Robbins, will leave to-morrow, and the schooner Annie E. Paint, Captain Bissett, may also get away to-morrow. All three carry crews of white men and hunters, and all will hunt on the Japanese coast. Work preliminary to cruising is being done on nearly every schooner in the fleet. As in the last two seasons, the majority of the fleet will go to the Japanese coast.

—The case of Mat Madson, suspected of burning the house of Mr. and Mrs. James K. Smith at Spring Ridge, arrested yesterday morning for arson, will be called in the police court to-morrow morning. The police are at work on the case, but perhaps the strongest evidence against Madson is his own threat to burn the house, repeated several times. Madson has retained lawyers, and will attempt to show that he could not have been anywhere near the house on the night of the fire. The snow storm, the hour that it started and the condition of Madson's clothes and shoes when arrested, will very likely cut a figure in the evidence for the defence.

—Tom and Jerry at the Bodega. *

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—Cuttlery. Sheffield cutlery of all kinds at Fox's, 78 Government St. *

—Far West lodge, K. of P., at the meeting to-night elect representatives to the grand lodge of British Columbia.

—At to-night's meeting of Peerless lodge, I. O. O. F., the officers will be installed by the grand lodge officers.

—The meeting of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society set for to-nigat will not be held, but has been adjourned until Monday night.

—John Jardine for South ward and Ald. W. J. Dwyer for North ward are the latest candidates in the field for the municipal election.

—The sewerage commissioners will meet at the city hall to-morrow morning. A considerable amount of routine business will be disposed of.

—A good many good-looking men have found out that we sell good-looking pants for good-looking men, and that they can save a good-looking pile of silver by panting here. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 53 Johnson street.

—The steamer City of Puebla sailed last night for San Francisco. The following took passage from Victoria: J. S. McDonald, Mrs. E. Munroe; Mrs. B. Davis, J. W. Reamer and wife, Mrs. Robinson and child, August J. Kempp.

—Vancouver-Quadra lodge, No. 1, A. F and A. M., met last evening for the installation of officers, the ceremony being performed by the grand lodge officers. The new officers are: A. L. Belyea, master; H. L. Salmon, senior warden and Dr. Richardson, junior warden.

—The business of the well known firm of Fell & Co. will in future be carried on by an incorporated company, to be known as Fell & Co., limited. The capital stock is $75,000, divided in $100 shares, and the incorporators are James T. Fell, Martha T. Fell, Thornton Fell, Jessie T. Morley and Henry Moss.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. *

—A Tacoma dispatch says: The first entry of prepared opium ever made at this port was made to-day, when forty one pounds of Hong Kong opium arrived via one of the Canadian Pacific steamers and the City of Kingston, consigned to H. M. Perl, chief clerk to Assistant General Superintendent Dickenson, of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Perl himself does not hit the pipe, but made the purchase for other parties. He paid $246 duty on the consignment.

—The newly elected officers of Dominion lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., were installed last evening by A. Henderson, D. D. G. N., assisted by the grand lodge staff. They were: N. G., James Jenkins; V. G., John Kay; secretary, Thos. Bamford; War., John M. Malcolm; O. G., William H. Huxtable; Con., Fred G. Holland; I. G., Ed. Bragg; P. G., R. S. N. G., A. R. Gauld; P. G., L. S. N. G., John Richmond; R. S. V. G., Thomas M. Clement; L. S. V. G., A. R. McDonald; L. S. S., A. K. Vaughan; Chap., W. Walker, P. G.; treasurer, P. A. Babington.

—As will be seen from the advertising columns, Mr. J. G. Brown, the popular vocalist and choirmaster of First Presbyterian church, is forming private classes in singing which will meet in the evenings. Mr. Brown is a staunch advocate of the Tonic sol-fa notation for vocalists. This method has made wonderful progress of late in Great Britain and Eastern Canada and the States. It is said to produce the best readers of staff notation, the knowledge of the sol-fa being the surest and quickest way to overcome the difficulties of the staff. The classes organized in the month of October last have been very successful and will now form the advanced classes. It is the intention of Mr. Brown to continue all of these classes throughout the year and at stated times classes for beginners will be formed. Opportunity is also offered for those desiring to take lessons privately during the day.

The ladies' committee of the P. O. home acknowledge donations from the following during December: The Colonist Printing and Publishing company, Mrs. Hatcheson, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Mrs. Leiser, Mrs. Brocklehurst, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Knowles, Mrs. Robilee, Mr. Rithet, R. Porter & Sons, seven friends, J. & A. Clearihue, C. Mellor, Mrs. A. R. Milne, Mrs. W. J. Tippins; Master Leonard Fordham Solly, Mrs. Dumbleton, Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, T. J. Partridge, F. B. Gregory, T. H. Webber, Erskine, Wall & Co., Mrs. A. P. McDonald, P. P. P., Parker & Sons, Fell & Co., Henry Waller, the immigration office, Master Edwin Robert and Miss Sophie Blackett, Mrs. Short, John Mitchelson office, Master E. Robert and Miss Wilson (to her class), Captain A. W. Jones, Miss Dickenson (to her class), Dr. Milne, M. R. Smith, Miss Going, Miss Olive Bryden, Mrs. Dixi H. Ross, Miss Minnie M. Johnson, Mrs. McMicking, Mrs. Pemberton, the Misses Vernon, Croft, Pinder and others per Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Nicholles, the Misses Earle, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Archibald, Master and the Misses Moss, Miss Flora St. Clair, Mrs. Shakespeare, Mr. G. A. Richardson, Arnold, Guy and Bertha Morley, Miss Devereux, Mrs. Adams, Dr. J. S. Helmcken, Mrs. Galletly, Mrs. Jackson and a gentleman friend.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

A MELODIOUS OPERA.

Pleasing Presentation of "A Night in Venice" by the Pyke Company.

The Pyke opera company opened its engagement at the Victoria theatre last evening under very favorable auspices. Despite the storm there was a very good attendance, and general satisfaction was expressed. Strauss' melodious opera, "A Night in Venice," was presented in a very acceptable manner. The scene of the opera is laid in Venice during the carnival, and the love affairs of several couples are followed to happy conclusions, the stories being told in tuneful music. The chorus with the company is not a large one, but Richard Stahl, the musical director, has brought every member to a high state of efficiency. Some of the prettiest numbers last night were rendered by the chorus. The serenade in the last of the first act was particularly effective. The scenery is very good, especially the view of Venice and the Adriatic. Of the principals Laura Millard is the bright particular star. She was in excellent voice last night, and made the most of the part of Annina, the fisher girl. She has improved greatly since she was here last with the Calhoun opera company, particularly in her acting and gestures. Louise Manfred created a lot of amusement in the part of Cloletta, the cook. She is naturally very funny, and, besides that, has a very good voice. Her antics with an unwieldy train while at the duke's ball, while perhaps a little overdone at times, was very amusing. Mr. Pyke learned the part of Ricardo, Duke of Urbino, and appeared in it in 48 hours' notice, yet he managed to do it very good justice. Francis Gaillard as Caramello, the duke's barber, made an excellent impression. He has a good voice and is an excellent actor. Arthur Boyce, who has a sweet tenor voice, had a very unimportant part, and he was not heard often enough to please the audience. The comedy work was in the hands of Al. Leech, William H. West, James A. McGrath and Harry Hanlon. The first two named are capital comedians. Miss Lincoln, Miss Schiller, Miss Avery and Miss Hannah Davis did all that their minor parts required. The orchestra, led by Richard Stahl, was greatly appreciated. It is composed of twelve very competent musicians, and their overture last evening was applauded.

The company is under the personal direction of John F. Cordray, the well known Pacific coast manager, and is an evenly balanced, well equipped organization.

To-night the "Beggar Student" will be presented. At the matinee to-morrow "A Night in Venice" will be given at popular prices, and to-morrow night "Tar and Tartar" will be played. The cast of the "Beggar Student" is as follows:

Symon, the Beggar Student..Chas. M. Pyke
Jan, his companion.....Francis Gaillard
General Ollendorf, commander of the Fortress of Cracow.....Al. Leech
Colonel Holtzberg.....Harry R. Hanlon
Lieut. Poppenberg.....Fannie Liddiard
Major Henriel.....W. A. Niles
Count Bogomil Potofsky, a rich nobleman.....Francis Nicholas
Enterich, a jailer.....W. H. West
Tomasso, an inkeeper.....Arthur Boyce
Ourupki, a servant.....J. A. McGrath
Countess Palmatica..Miss Augusta Schiller
Bronislava.....Miss Louise Manfred
Eva, Countess Potofsky..Miss Grace Ward

Brief Locals.

—Fine magazine bindings at moderate prices. Phu R. Smith. *

—Every description of blank and printed work done at short notice. Phil R. Smith. *

—Dr. Wade will lecture before the Sir William Wallace Society this evening on the "Common Match with Experiments."

—Owing to the storm yesterday the steamer Charmer was late getting away and missed a round trip laying at Vancouver last night. She will arrive on time to-day.

—The Christmas treat of the Sunday school of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, has been postponed for better weather. So has that of the Reformed Episcopal church Sunday school.

—The Daughters of England met at Sir William Wallace hall last night and installed the following officers: Sister Winter, past president; Sister Iredale, president; Sister Gladding, vice-president; Sister Down, chaplain; Sister Ferneo, secretary; and Sister Grimason, treasurer. The executive committee appointed consists of Sisters Foster, Pierce, Gladding, Brakes and J. Winter. Dr. Crompton was appointed lodge surgeon. After the installation a few hours were spent socially.

—C. W. McCain of Vancouver has written an interestig little book concerning the old steamer Beaver, the name of which is so familiar to British Columbians, and which was itself for many years a familiar object in these waters. The author has in this work furnished a description and full history of the brave little steamer, accompanied by a sketch of the Hudson Bay Company's history and other chapters of interest. The illustrations include two pictures of the pioneer vessel, and one of Captain McNeill, who was her master for many years in the company's service. Photographs of one of the Empresses shows the contrast between the old and the new order of steamboat building.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's dress goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark, 'The Varnished Board,' has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

In addition to my usually large and fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Sterling Silverware, Etc., I have this season imported A SPECIALLY FINE LINE OF NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS, which having been purchased for cash direct from the manufacturers, will be sold at LOWER PRICES than such goods have ever before been offered in this city.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government Street, 3 doors from Broughton Street.

During January

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to customers by GEO. L. SIMPSON. Sewing Machines, Crockery Glassware, Tinware, Graniteware, all at greatly reduced prices. By order of the Assignee.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company

. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .

Turkeys, live .....10c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed .....20c. per lb
Geese from.....$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks .....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from.....80c. to $1 per pair
Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

How Big is a Dollar? $.

You'll never know till you bring some here and see how much they will buy you at our removal sale. It is better to sell the goods off at a very low price than to move them and pay cartage, handling, etc.

SUITS from - - - $5 00
OVERCOATS from - - 6 85
UNDERWEAR at Cost

Golden Rule Clothing Store,
W. J. JEFFREE. Cor. Yates and Douglas.

SALE OF LITTLE ARTHUR.

Indians Tell of the Purchase from Bellinger of the Child.

Peter Bellinger, charged with selling the child Arthur into slavery, was up again in the provincial police court this morning. George E. Powell, the lawyer, represented him, and Bellinger was given a seat beside his attorney. Chief Toutanose, of the Chuchiesat Indians, gave evidence, his statements being interpreted by the Rev. Father Nicolaye. The chief said that he first saw Bellinger two months ago; he came to the Indian reservation in a schooner called the Nootka, owned by an Indian, Toquit, of the Kyoquits. Arthur was with Bellinger. Bellinger had the child stayed with Toquit several weeks. They were present at a potlach one of the chiefs gave, and at which were the Kyuquots. The day the Kyuquots returned to their home Bellinger came to the hut of Chief Toutanose and offered to sell the child for $100. The chief had not $100, but offered Bellinger $90. Bellinger replied, "That's all right; only hurry up." The money was counted and the bargain settled. Bellinger went to Kyuquot with the Kyuquot Indians. During the sale of the child Wakentz, klootchman of Chief Toutanose, and Johnnie, an Indian, were present.

Makuntz corroborated the story of her liege lord regarding the arrival of Bellinger and the boy Arthur on the schooner Nootka and the selling of the boy into captivity. Bellinger used to go about from Indian hut to hut for food and to potlaches, the boy following him. The chief in buying the child said they had better take him, as Bellinger was treating him badly. The child began to cry when Bellinger told him he was to stay, and Bellinger spoke harshly to him. She took the child on her knee and pacified him. In cross-examination by Mr. Powell she said that only herself and her husband heard what was said, but Johnny was there when the money was counted.

The case is in progress.

WEATHERWISE OR OTHERWISE.

To the Editor:—I think it is time that some elucidation was given of the extraordinary reports of the weather in Victoria district which appear daily in the Colonist, for if things are allowed to go on as they are doing the sun may as well go off for a vacation and give the erstwhile belauded climate of Victoria over entirely to Jupiter Pluvius. But seriously, the report for the 3rd instant of the recent fall of snow as amounting to 23 inches is the last straw. Where in the name of everything that is exact was such a measurement taken? I defy anyone to prove that there was 12 inches—nay 10 inches—on the level anywhere within five miles of the city of Victoria. And then that bald annual report which appeared in the Colonist on the 1st instant, 44.77 inches of rain for 1894. Turn to the report of the meteorological service and see what is reported for other years. Not to go too far back, start at 1888. We have the rainfall 23.23 inches, or, including snow, 23.90 inches. For 1889 we have less than 19 inches. For 1890 we have 29.94, which is given as nearly three inches above average. In 1891 we have 40 inches stated as being excessive, about 14 inches above the average, the month of December of that year being given as having contributed 11 inches. For 1893 we have 43.52 inches rain fall, and, including snow, 50.29 inches. Then for 1894, including snow, 42.77. Now I do not think anyone who has given any attention to the weather will say that the year 1894 was an excessively wet year. Yet we have nearly 43 inches of rain recorded for Victoria, as much as the average for the whole of British Columbia in 1888, including such places as Port Simpson, with 105 inches; Port Moody, 67 inches, and New Westminster, 60 inches. There must be something wrong somewhere. If that report of 23 inches of snow on the 3rd instance is a sample, I do not wonder at it. A meteorological report to be of any worth must be exact, without which it is waste paper.

OOR SPRUG.

Law Intelligence.

In the county court this morning before Mr. Justice Drake Architect Thos. C. Sorby's action against the city for $350 was dismissed with costs. The plaintiff sued for the first prize of $350 for preparing plans and estimates of costs of proposed permanent roadway across James Bay. The plans were prepared in compliance with a notice published by the corporation calling for plans and estimates, and the plaintiff says they were delivered to and accepted by the corporation. The defendants were granted a non-suit, as it came out in evidence that the estimates were not to exceed $80,000, and the plaintiff's plan did not specify for a foundation, which would have made it an extra.

Lindley Crease for plaintiff and Prior (Eberts & Taylor) for the defendants.

Mr. Justice Walkem in chambers this morning disposed of the following applications:

Hoosfall & Sons v. Barney Phillips and another.—Application of defendants for security for costs and proceedings be stayed until same be furnished. Applications refused with costs. T. Pell for plaintiffs and F. Higgins (F. B. Gregory) for defendants.

Welley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co.—Application of defendants to stay proceedings pending appeal. Summons dismissed with costs. R. Cassidy for applicants. P. AE. Irving for plaintiffs.

CHRIST AND HIS FOLLOWERS

General Booth Lectures in Metropolitan Church to Large Audiences.

He Speaks of the Christ Spirit and Salvation Army Rise and Progress.

General Booth continued his lecture at Metropolitan church yesterday afternoon. He said:

Suppose there came from Mars two inhabitants to Victoria to get a description of Christianity. Some meagre description had reached them there, but they were in doubt of such a great being as Christ. They asked for a concise description of Christianity. What should they do with them? Should they send them to a university? Should they send them to the theological libraries? Should they send them to the homes of those who profess Christianity to see how Christians conduct their business; see them in their shops and workhouses? No, they would not; they would receive too conflicting ideas. He would send them to Jesus, to see His birth at Bethlehem, His preaching in the temple, His agony in the garden and His crucifixion. If they wanted to know what Mohammed was they would go to Mohammed and his Koran. If about Calvin they would go to the works of Calvin and his followers. He would follow out this plan and see what it was to be a Christian; what it was to be a Christ man. If a man or a woman had not the character of Christ he could not see how they could be Christians. He did not wish to place any one in difficulty except with the idea of pulling him out. Professions of religion were only a form, a sham, if a man could only stop to find it out; he pretended to be what he was not. Such a man had only to lift up his hands to Christ and the Son of God would save him. No cloak of religion would do any man any good when he had not the character of Christ. If any man had not the spirit of Christ he was not a Christian. Christ himself had said so. People said that no one could do these works except he be a god. God had said "unless a man be born again of the spirit"—and He also said they must become like unto little children. Thousands of people tried a form of religion, but they had not the spirit of Christ; they had not the alleluia feeling, and not having the feeling they could not do alleluia works. A man could tell as well if he felt that he had given himself up to God as he could that he was alive. What a man was in his heart his life was. People acted their nature; all creation did. The bird could not swim in the water and the fish could not sing in the boughs of a tree. The man with a sinful nature would be a sinner and the man with a saintly nature would be a saint. Had they the character of saints? Christ was holy, undefiled and without sin. Did they ask themselves that question? Were they walking in the commandments of Christ and doing His will? He would not say that a man not entirely separated from sin was not a Christian. Holiness was the tenor of a saint's life; holiness was the rule and wickedness the exception. Every man had a ruling passion. One man's passion was money and another's pleasure. They had no time for the Saviour. The first has not time, and the pleasure seeker thinks that it would interfere with his pleasure. Poor deluded creature! He never knew what it was to be happy. A woman likes to be the prettiest dressed and thought the finest woman; they would like to be saved, but money, pleasure and pride were the ruling passions that led these people away. Christ came down to combat the ruling passions. If there had never been a passion in man the God of the universe would never have been a Christ. Christ came to save the people from their passions; to save them from the brothels, the delusion of riches and from other evils that beset mankind. Christ foresaw all His suffering. His tratment by Pilate, His scourging and His agony on the cross. And yet Christians when agonies came shirked them. People could not go to the slums; if they were Christians they would have to go themselves; it would not do to send any one—they must buckle on the armor and do as Christ did. Were they masters of the body and the mind? Many people belonged to churches, and yet had never been saved. Had they ever been down on their knees to the Almighty and had their hearts changed to hearts of flesh? He asked them to rent the idols from their hearts and to devote themselves to God, but he warned them against being backsliders.

The meeting concluded with prayer and the singing of hymns, and five sinners came to the rail and asked to be prayed for.

LAST EVENING'S MEETING.

The Metropolitan church was well filled last evening by an interested audience who listened with deep attention to the veteran and venerable leader of the Salvation Army on the rise and progress of that wonderful movement that has wrought such good, and which the general and his wife commenced 29 years ago.

On the platform with the general were the pastor of the church, Rev. S. Cleaver, the general's staff and local officers of the army. The proceedings were opened with hymns which were rendered in the usual hearty manner of the army.

Rev. Mr. Cleaver, who addressed the assembly as soldiers of Christ, introduced the general, and, as pastor of the church, as a Canadian minister and as a fellow minister in Christ, he welcomed the great evangelist who had made for himself a monument in history by his efforts to raise fallen humanity. He warmly praised the general's work and expressed the hope that much good would result from his visit here.

The general, who was feelingly received, referred to the amount of public speaking he had done lately, averaging two public meetings a day since his landing. Referring to the religious work of the Salvation Army, he said the social improvement was the beginning of the spiritual elevation of the individual. He would much rather be grappling with the spiritual welfare of the people than treat of this abstract question of the social advancement of the public. This course might attract to them the sympathy of some people, but would it be so beneficial in its ultimate saving results? Still looking over his own life he had the greatest feelings of encouragement for the leading of souls to salvation by this organization, the Salvation Army, which had been the means of leading tens of thousands of souls to Christ. His little talk to-night might be the means of raising someone to do something in the same line. As to the Salvation Army, he thought it was born in him. He found salvation in the streets of his native town; he did not know how, but felt bound that the Lord would win, and therefore gave in; although he endeavored to effect a compromise by trying to avoid making restitution to the Lord for having tried to convince a comrade that the Gospel was wrong. He eventually made that restitution and immediately had peace, which remained in his heart till the present day. Then came the desire for the salvation of others, the active bringing about of the conversion of others; not the then usual passive way of staying home and sending sympathy or money. It was in these little missionary meetings in his native town that the Salvation Army commenced in miniature. There were two worlds, the church world and the worldly world, neither of which knew anything about the other. It was this outside or worldly world that he was desirous of reaching, to bring in the drunkard and the gambler and the abandoned soul who was unknown to the church world. Finally he came to that continent of misery and sin, the east end of London, whose vice and sin fascinated and charmed him, so that instead of remaining only to address a few meetings, he stayed altogether. The picture which the general drew of this crowd that has puzzled writers for ages to properly describe, was very vivid. He aptly termed it the great dark continent of woe. As he looked at it he heard a voice speaking to him. Here was virgin soil for the missionary's labor. He was unaided, but he gave himself up there and then and out of that consecration the Salvation Army grew. He had no idea of how he was to work. His first thought was to save some of these people in this wilderness, and out of such converts get recruits that would brave the devil in the dens of sin and vice. That was his idea. But how was it to be accomplished. He had only one power and that was to preach the Gospel among these people; therefore if he could only get these people to come to Christ all would be well. He had nothing to offer; his only buildings, his only goods and chattels and landed possessions, was an old tent in a Quakers' burial ground, and both of these were borrowed. To add to this, a storm destroyed the tent and left him utterly alone. The difficulties he had to contend with were described graphically but without anything in the shape of boasting; it was rather the narrative of a man who had accomplished some difficult and dangerous enterprise from orders given from a higher source than himself. His chief obstacle was to find some means of attracting the people, and yet be in conformity with the teaching of the Bible. This was the idea out of which the Salvation Army sprung, and no other course than strict conformity with the teachings of the Scriptures would have his approval in the operations of the Salvation Army. The only reason why men go to eternal ruin was because they did not think, and if he once got men and women to think, he knew he would get them saved. Of course a great many people had attributed all this to the emanations of an am-

"Take a hole and put some dough around it, then fry in lard." This simple recipe has brought thousands to grief, just because of the frying in lard, which as we all know, hinders digestion. In all recipes where you have used lard, try

Cottolene

the new vegetable shortening and you will be surprised at the delightful and healthful results. It is without unpleasant odor, unpleasant flavor or unpleasant results. With COTTOLENE in your kitchen, the young, the delicate and the dyspeptic can all enjoy the regular family bill of fare.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

MUNICIPAL.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria to be sold for Taxes and Costs on the 14th day of January, 1895, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of the Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1894, unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes and Costs due in respect of each lot in the schedule hereinunder written be paid.

Lot.	Block.	Section.		Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Amount of Costs.	Person Assessed.	Registered Owner on the 3rd day of November, 1891, as per Land Registery Office.
Part 87	26		Land and Improvements	$ 33 30	$ 7 81	Morris Moses	Morris Moses
sub-d'n 1 of 121a	21		Land and Improvements	116 91	27 46	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Sub-d'n 20 of 121a	21		Land and Improvements	44 64	19 48	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Part 794	16		Land	14 91	3 49	Unknown	Unknown
E ½ 878	J		Land and Improvements	15 30	3 58	Lucie Tai bault	Lucie Thiebault
997	17		Land	18 36	4 30	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1007	17		Land and Improvements	29 46	6 91	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1218	28		Land and Improvements	13 75	3 22	Estate of Jno. Smith	Estate of Jno Smith
Sub-d'n 13 of 1257	1		Land and Improvements	57 89	13 59	James Gibson	Winnifred Gibson
5	15-16	Beckley Farm	Land	9 18	2 15	H. G. Morgan	Winslow D. Morgan
22	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Richard Hoodson	Joseph Phœnix
28	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Joseph Grice	Joseph Phœnix
½ 15	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
½ 16	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
N pt 5	sub	urban 5 Acre lot III	Land and Improvements	27 53	6 42	Catherine Gant	Catherine Gant
9	E ½ sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
10	E ½ sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
16	subu	rban 5 Acre lot XIII	Land and Improvements	4 30	1 00	John Murray	John Murray
13	subu	rban 5 Acre lot XX	Land	13 76	3 22	D. McPhadden	Not registered
43	69-72	Spring Ridge	Land and Improvements	6 12	1 42	Clara Hasserty	Clara Olivia Hargerty
7	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	4 53	1 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
10	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	14 53	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
2	D	Work Estate	Land	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
3	D	Work Estate	Land and Improvements	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
8	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	W. J. Cline	W. J. Cline
12	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	A. B. McNeil	A. B. McNeil
			Totals	$491 03	$115 71		

Dated at City Hall, Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, December 12th, 1894.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

WANTED HELP! Men or Women in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

Popular Approval

is accorded ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI. It strengthens digestion wonderfully.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 126 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flomerfelt, Gorge Road.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

TIME TABLE NO. 22

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday, Jan. 1st, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
A.M. P.M.		A.M. P.M.
10 40 4 45	Victoria	7 00 2 05
10 50 4 55	Hillside	6 50 1 55
11 00 5 05	Esquimalt	6 40 1 45
11 05 5 10	Colwood	6 35 1 40
11 15 5 20	Metchosin	6 25 1 30
11 26 5 31	Rocky Bay	6 14 1 19
11 35 5 40	Sooke Road	6 05 1 10
11 45 5 50	Broom Hill	5 55 1 00
11 55 6 00	Shawnigan Lake	5 45 12 50
12 05 6 10	Cobble Hill	5 35 12 40
12 15 6 20	Cowichan	5 25 12 30
12 25 6 30	Duncans	5 15 12 20
12 35 6 40	Somenos	5 05 12 10
12 45 6 50	Chemainus	4 55 12 00
1 00 7 05	Oyster Bay Siding	4 40 11 45
1 10 7 15	Nanaimo	4 30 11 35
1 40 7 45	Wellington	4 00 11 05
P.M. P.M.		P.M. A.M.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

NOTICE

From now till Christmas we will sell a Special Line of SUITINGS arrived by express. Call and see these goods They are sure to please you.

CAMPBELL & CO.,
88 Government Street.

A GHOST

Of a show is all we want to convince you that our stock of suitings is the best yet imported and our prices all strictly within reason. These words stand for a long and interesting story in the way of how to dress well.

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government Street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN
W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Cumberland.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA - - JAN. 8.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

NOTICE.

On and after January 1st, 1895, Freight will not be received at the E & N. Railway Freight Shed, Victoria, after 5 o'clock p.m.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

PHIL R. SMITH,

Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 19th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 2,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, January 10, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Beaconsfield Block, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Popular and Scenic Route

TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE
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CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
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...Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson Street.

bitious mind; but nothing was further from his thoughts. His simple and only thought was to try to make these people hear the Gospel. He had been asked as they opened stations where would they get their preachers. He said they would get them from the saloons, and some mighty good preachers they got from the saloons. Then what would they do with their converts. He said he would send them to the churches. There were three difficulties here though: they would not go to the churches when he sent them; secondly, the churches would not have these converts, and then he wanted them himself. So the Salvation Army progressed. There were some few Christians who gathered around them in the beginning, but in face of the difficulties and ridicule attached to the movement, the soon melted away and they were left again to themselves. But there is nothing like your own children to help you on. Being reduced to three, they still progressed. One now attended to the door, another man took up the collection and the general did the platform work. Speaking about the operation of the Army and its critics, he asked for forbearance. Consider its youth, and let it wait until it is as old as the other religious organizations, and no doubt it would be as clever as they were. Still the figures were interesting. Twenty-nine years ago he stood alone; to-day the Army's colors float in forty-two different countries. His last mail speaks of an attack in Spain, Java and Japan, the Mediterranean and other countries. This movement they commenced in England has now spread over all the civilized countries of the world. They were not yet in Russia proper, but although they had not been able to get at the Russians in Russia they had got at them outside of Russia. There were a number of Russian princesses and members of great Russian families members and officers of the Army now. It was certain that when the war of salvation broke out in Russia it would spread like a prairie fire. In other parts no less than seventeen idol temples had been turned over to the Salvation army in the east in the last eighteen months. This was only a bare epitome of the wonderful results of the movement, which was now in advance of any other religious organization, Protestant or Catholic. In fact he heard a short time ago that the pope was going to have a War Cry, and the general was of opinion that if his holiness would get one it would be a good idea, especially if it attained the circulation of the Salvation Army War Cry. If asked what would be the outcome of the Salvation Army he would say that here is an organization that had gone out among the lost and made the lost ones the saviors in turn. It was an organization that was willing to go among the lowest and seek the lost ones there; it was an organizaiton that sprang out of no schism or split among any congregation. Its operations did not interfere with those of any other organization; its scope was unlimited and its opportunities tremendous. So that if they wanted to see the fulfilment of Christ's kingdom, stretching where the sun never sets; if they wanted to keep pace with the progress of wickedness, they must work on. It was a fearful delusion to think that wickedness was on the decline. What was to be done then? If the Salvation Army, the few people so poor and ignorant and helpless, had accomplished so much, what might not be expected of the combined effort of the intelligence and energy of the Christian world? The church must fall into line and present a common front to the enemy. We must feel more definitely the power and pressure of God; that He is the sovereign and is going to be the judge; the realization of this, of salvation now and always; that is what is wanted. The shaking off of stiffness and formality. In the second place they wanted a fuller consecration in place of the sham consecration that is laid before God now. When a man gave himself absolutely to God great things could be accomplished. He had, with God's help, devoted himself and his all to the movement of salvation, and it was the object of his life that all belonging to him should be devoted to the work of saving. He was sick of asking in public people to give themselves up to Christ; there was so much mockery. But even when they got this entire consecration they were still a long way off from winning the world back to the Father. They wanted testimony; witnesses to the truth of the saving power of the gospel in all parts of the world. Testimony fearless, truthful and every day in its character; in the workshop and at the desk, as well as in the church on Sunday. Why should they confine themselves to preaching the gospel at 11 and 7 on Sunday? It should be declared everywhere and at all times.

In conclusion the general with great earnestness exhorted his hearers to fully give themselves to the Lord and they would have a Salvation Army in themselves, for they would be salvationists in heart.

The general came forward after a hymn by Major Milan, in French, to bid the soldiers and others present goodbye, and parted from them with a few kindly words of encouragement, which were touchingly fatherlike.

A meeting of the Salvation Army was held at the Chinese mission. There was a good attendance. General Booth left this morning for Nanaimo, where he will conduct meetings, and he will then go over to the mainland. Commandant Booth remained in the city. He will join General Booth at Vancouver.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam cures coughs and colds. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—For the best flat opening blank books see Phil R. Smith. *

THE ANTI-TOXINE CURE.

Tests of the Blood-Serum Remedy for Diphtheria.

We published on the 21st Ultimo a summary of the interesting report of Dr. A. Campbell White concerning the effect of the blood-serum treatment for diphtheria in twenty cases at the Willard hospital, which has been selected for a test of the new remedy on account of their severity. This was the first addition from an American hospital to the long statistical record from German and French hospitals of the value of the anti-toxine. It may be recalled that, after there had been excluded four deaths which, theoretically, could not have been prevented by the serum, the mortality was only 6.2, that is to say, only one of the 16 remaining cases had a fatal termination. Dr. White's conclusions were that there were 'appreciable good results. Otherwise," he continued, "we must believe it is sometimes possible to save over 90 per cent. of children suffering from diphtheria in its severest forms with no other treatment than rest in bed." His own experience, supplemented by the recorded experience of Berlin and Paris, led him to believe that "anti-toxine is not only a remedy that will grant immunity for a short period of time, but also a specific that will, in every case, given early in the disease and in sufficient quantity, prevent death by the absorption of the toxine of diphtheria."

The record of American experience in this field will constantly be enlarged, and there may now be added to it the report of Dr. Caille, professor of diseases of children at the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, concerning nine cases. In the first of these cases the disease had become so far advanced that there was no hope of a favorable modification of it. The patient was already at death's door. This case having been excluded, the mortality of the remaining eight was 12 1-2 per cent, or, in other words, only one of these cases was fatal. Naturally, Prof. Caille is "unwilling to express a definite opinion as the result of personal experience in only nine cases," but he remarks that the results were "in harmony with the observations of others who have reported a marked decrease in the mortality of diphtheria when serum therapy was employed".

Other passages in his report, which has been published by the American Medico-Surgical Bulletin, are more favorable than the foregoing conservative utterance. We quote the following:

"A mortality of one in eight is not particularly favorable in an ordinary series of cases, but for selected and malignant cases it is low, the mortality in such cases being usually 50 per cent. All of the cases reported were of a very severe type, not one being mild in its clinical manifestations. Only one case was seen at the very onset of the disease, and there was prompt recovery after two injections of the antitoxine without supplementary treatment, except attention being paid to cleansing the naso-pharynx with salt solution. All these cases were seen in an advanced stage of the disease, and it would have been unwise to omit supplementary treatment in addition to mild local measures and rely solely upon a supposed specific agent.

"No ill effects of the nature of induration, suppuration or constitutional disturbances of an untoward nature have been observed following the injection.

"The United States government or the state governments should immediately grant a liberal appropriation toward the establishment or maintenance of stations or plants for the manufacture of antitoxine from absolutely healthy animals. Local health authorities should be placed in a position to furnish such therapeutic agents to the poor free of charge."

The serum used in these cases was that which is made in Berlin under the direction of Dr. Aaronson.

It should not be overlooked that in eight of these nine cases the treatment was not applied until the patients were "in an advanced stage of the disease." We do not understand that any of them were hospital cases. With respect to hospital cases, delay in the application of such a remedy is commonly unavoidable, as the disease usually is well developed before the patient is admitted. It is not claimed that the serum treatment is surely effective when it is applied some days after the appearance of the disease, but the statistics thus far accessible indicate that even such a late application as can be made in hospitals reduces the ordinary mortality percentage in such institutions at least one-half, in an experience of several months, including hundreds of cases.—New York Times.

Poor Digestion

Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's for Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ELECTION CARDS.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the request of a number of voters I beg to offer myself for re-election to the office of Mayor at the Municipal Elections for the ensuing year and most respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

I beg to remain your most obedient servant,

JNO. TEAGUE.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I am a candidate for a seat at the Aldermanic Board at the coming municipal election.

d29-tf EDWARD A. LEWIS.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen at the coming Municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

j2 M. HUMBER.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of a number of ratepayers I offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Yours etc.,

WM. ALLEN.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

While making my bow and wishing you all a happy New Year, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for your suffrage at the coming election for Alderman. Believing as I do that a personal canvas is wrong and to a large extent a violation of the secrecy of the ballot, I shall carry into practice what I believe to be right in the matter. I shall endeavor to express myself as clearly as possible on municipal matters at the different ward meetings, and if elected will serve you faithfully to the best of my ability. Soliciting your votes and influence, I remain, ladies and gentlemen, yours faithfully,

d28-tf J. C. BLACKETT.

To the Property Owners and Ratepayers of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Having been requested by a large number of voters to offer myself as a candidate for the coming election of the Board of Aldermen, I respectfully ask the favor of your interest and votes. The sanitary condition of the city, also the water supply are of paramount importance; and all questions pertaining to the welfare of the inhabitants would receive the most impartial consideration at my hands should you see fit to return me. It is impossible to enumerate in detail the various matters awaiting discussion at the hands of the future representatives; therefore I prefer to adopt an independent course, feeling sure that you would wish to set all questions affecting your interests to be voted on in a manner consistent with true judgment. Should you do me the favor to elect me as one of your representatives it will be my endeavor to do all the good I can, to all the people I can, in all the ways I can. Yours obediently,

j2 D. W. McNAUGHTON.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I respectfully offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election as Alderman and solicit your votes and influence.

HEDLEY CHAPMAN.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I beg respectfully to offer myself as a Candidate for election as Alderman for the South Ward in the coming election. Having had previous experience in the Council, and being in a position to devote considerable time to civic affairs, if elected, I will use my utmost endeavors to further the best interests of the South Ward and the city generally.

JOHN HALL.

James Bay, Jan. 1st, 1895. j2
(Colonist copy.)

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Liberal Association.

A meeting of the Liberal Association will be held on Monday evening, January 7th, when Dr. G. L. Milne will deliver an address upon the "Evil Effects of Protection in Canada."

J. T. DETHUNE, Secretary.

Medical Examinations.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in Victoria on Tuesday, the 8th day of January. Full particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
d24-2w Registrar and Secretary.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 14, 1894. dec14

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Pembroke Street, between Douglas and Blanchard Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 7th day of January next, at 4 p.m., for the removal and replacement of the fence in front of the properties of the Honorable J. H. Turner, M.P.P., and B. W. Pearse, Esq., Cadboro Bay Road; also for raising the sidewalk on the south side of Yates street below Government street to the proper street grade as defined by the City Engineer.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B.C., December 28th, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to section 43 of the Municipal Act, 1892, as amended by section 14 of the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, which reads as follows:

43. Any person who complains that his name has been improperly omitted from the Voters' List, after the same has been certified as correct by the Mayor, may, in cities, apply to the Police Magistrate of the city, to have his name inserted in the Voters' List."

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B.C., December 26th, 1894.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up till the 4th of January, 1895, for the construction of Closets at the North Ward Public School.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, Architect.
d27-td 32 1-2 Douglas Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE COERIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. JHURCH, M.A.
fo13 e,m,tf&w 1y

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Russell and James McDonald under the firm name of Russell, McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C., has been dissolved from the 2nd day of January, 1895, by mutual consent. James McDonald continuing the Vancouver business, 62 Cordova street, and assuming all liabilities for the same, and Charles Russell continues the Victoria business, 134 Douglas street, and assumes all liabilities for the same.

CHARLES RUSSELL.
JAMES McDONALD.
January 2nd, 1895. j2-7t

ESTATE OF M. B. LANG, DECEASED.

Sale by Tender

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock-in-trade (consisting of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, and stock-in-trade of a General Merchant) belonging or appertaining to the business lately carried on by Margaret Boyce Lang, deceased, situate at Golden, B.C. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of February, 1895. Particulars and all other information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. PLUMERFELT,
Victoria, B.C.
Administrator of the Estate of M. B. Lang, deceased. d23-1m

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Ltd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.
Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
d7-6w-d&w

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title in the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th day of January, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

R. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

NOTICE.

The public are hereby warned against negotiating or in any way dealing with any notes given by me to L. H. Jenns or to the firm of Coltart & Jenns as there was no consideration for the same and I deny any liability thereon.

G. H. TRACY.
December 21st, 1894. d22-10d

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-0w Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in the month of March next, for a transfer to William Carr Burns of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894.

ROBERT DUDGEON.
d18-1m.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that William McDowell, Alexander McNeill and Samuel A. McDowell, carrying on business under the name of the Wannuck Packing Co., have this day dissolved partnership. William McDowell, 94 Menzies street, will collect the debts due the partnership and persons having accounts are requested to present the same to him.

Victoria, B.C., December 3rd, 1894.
d31-1w

NOTICE.

The Leander Tepid Swimming Baths are now open again by F. J. Mesher. Donald F. McDonald has no connection with these baths whatever. Massage and Electric baths can be given as usual.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to insure, and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Three until use again. Invaluable in these cases. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. In a plain package, mailed in sealed envelope, $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST OF 25 YEARS' PRACTICE (the result of thousands of cases) CURES Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Abuse or Excess, Wakefulness, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Nightly Emissions, Premature Decay, Lost Vitality, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Sexual Exhaustion, Impaired Memory, Sleeplessness, Constipation, Dizziness, Wasting Diseases, Spermatorrhoea

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Government Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News in Brief Wired from All Parts of the World.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—Mowbray, the English anarchist, was placed on trial yesterday. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of making seditious speeches.

New York, Jan. 4.—The executive council of the national federation of labor spent yesterday morning in receiving delegations from the various trades unions. It is understood that the delegations pointed out the needs of their particular trades in the way of legislation.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—A City of Mexico special says the Guatemala minister to Mexico denies that he is about to leave that country because of a difference regarding boundaries. Mexico has made a formal demand for an indemnity of nearly two millions for the invasion of its territory by Guatemalan troops.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Alphonse Laurendeau, the human brute who assaulted his own little daughter, received twenty-five lashes on his bare back in the Montreal jail this morning. The lashes were administered by a guard, who was forced to lighten his strokes because of the man's ill health. Laurendeau will receive twenty-five more lashes, the minimum allowance, when he leaves the jail six months hence.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 4.—The local Y. M. C. A. to-day received a gift of a deed of trust from George W. Gibbs, California, a native and former resident of Newport, of two bonds for one thousand dollars each, with interest, to be held until the association shall accumulate a fund of twenty-five thousand for the purchase of a site for the erection of a building for its permanent use.

Boston, Jan. 4.—W. K. Vanderbilt has been awarded $225,000 for the sinking of his yacht Alva by the steamer Dimock.

Homestead, Pa., Jan. 4.—There was not the slightest sign of trouble in the vicinity of the Carnegie steel works to-day. This morning a conference was held between the manager and the striking shearmen, and a settlement was reached, and the likelihood now of any strike of large proportions is removed. At Bradock everything was quiet. The strikers have called a meeting for next Monday, when action will be taken on the ultimatum of Carnegie & Co. The latter have engaged men to take the place of the strikers and a number of colored men were at work this morning in the ore yards, which the strikers have deserted. About two hundred foundry men were thrown out to-day on account of lack of materials.

MILITARY CERTIFICATES.

Results of the Examination Held at the School of Gunnery.

The results of the examination in connection with the school of gunnery are made public. The winners of the first-class certificates are:

Lieuts. Sargison, Gregory, Munro, McConnan, Jameson, Hibben; Sergeants Twiss and McConnan; Corporals Turner and Thomas; Bombardiers Moffatt and F. M. Russell; Gunners Finlayson, Smith, Brammer, W. Russell, Savage, R. Johnston, Kurtz, Cartmel, Lettice, Bour, McLean, Nevin.

Lieut. Gregory took 834 points out of a possible 900.

Second-class certificates were obtained by Corp. Northcott, Bomb. Hall, Gunners Nye, Bonner, Galley, White, Thos. Patton, Martineau, McDonald, Watts and Jennings.

Out of the forty-three who tried there were only eight who failed. Winners of first-class certificates get premiums of $50 each and of second-class $30 each.

AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION.

Defence Contends Indictments Should be Quashed.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The motion to quash the indictments for conspiracy against Debs and other directors of the American Railway Union and sixty others came up before Judge Grosscup yesterday. There are twenty indictments. The lawyers were informed that they must elect on what indictments to argue the case on. The omnibus indictment, which includes all of the defendants, and which is for interfering with mails only, and another indictment covering the crippling of interstate commerce were chosen. On a motion by the prosecuting attorney indictments against several of the men were quashed. The lawyer for the defence contended in his opening speech that all indictments should be quashed because the word "feloniously" did not appear in any of them, because they had the right to combine, and because it was not specific enough.

The Eastern War.

London, Jan. 4.—A Pekin dispatch says Liu Kun Yi, successor to Li Hung Chang, is trying to shirk the carrying out of plans for further prosecution of the war and is scheming to perfect arrangements whereby he may be enabled to accompany Chang Ying Huan as the peace commissioner to Japan.

Paris, Jan. 4.—A Tokio dispatch says: Foreign Minister Munematsu, in a recent interview, maintained that the conquered nation alone can make proposals for peace. Japan, he says, will know how to deal with China without advice from any foreign country.

Brief Locals.

—The quarterly meeting of the board of trade this afternoon was well attended and the discussion was very interesting. President Flumerfelt occupied the chair. The first question taken up was that of the opium petition, in reference to which it appeared that the petition had been forwarded by Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard to their Ottawa agents. Then followed some discussion as to the powers of the council of the board.

A SEAL SKIN PIONEER.

The Man Who Brought the First Seal skin to Boston.

T. C. Pazolt, the oldest furrier in Boston, is 85 years of age. Seventy years of that period have been passed at his trade, either as a manufacturing furrier or trader or as a workman at the bench. Few men in the fur business have had anything like the experience of Mr. Pazolt, who, as one of the earliest pioneers in the trade, dealt directly and in person with the trappers far up in the wilds of Maine and Canada. His custom was to go every winter from Boston to Portland by train, Portland being then the northern terminus of the Boston and Maine railroad, and from there in a sleigh up into the forests along the banks of Lake Champlain, the St. Lawrence river and other streams in search of skins. He was obliged to buy the horse and sleigh, and would hire a guide, usually a half-breed, to accompany him. Speaking of the changes in the fur business during the last sixty years, Mr. Pazolt says the greatest has taken place in the matter of sealskins. He remembers well the time when he brought the first sealskin to Boston that was ever seen in New England. No one would buy it, and everybody objected on the ground that seal fur was too short ever to become the fashion. The fashable furs in those days, say 50 or 60 years ago, were sable, stone martens and mink, and the backs of squirrels for the outside of garments. "Since I started in business," said Mr. Pazolt, "about all of these furs have had two innings, and so it goes. Prices have kept pace with the fashions, and the pay of the expert furrier has always been high."—Boston Globe.

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Antecedents of the Chinese Dynasty Comparatively Unknown.

The "Ost-Asiatische Lloyd," Shanghai, publishes a very interesting article to show that the present reigning dynasty of China is of comparatively recent date; that many of the Chinese hold it in contempt, and that having gained its position by force of arms it may lose its power in the same way. The people of China do not consider themselves bound to this dynasty by the ties of loyalty or affection. The paper says

"The ancestors of the Shin dynasty are entirely unknown. They suddenly came into prominence at the end of the 16th century. In the year 1583 a certain Al Shin, Ka-Ku-va, raised the standard of rebellion at Chio Ha-Ku San, in the east of the empire. He conquered a large part of China, and called his new empire Manchuria.

"The Min dynasty has reigned in China and General Chio Kio Sei was sent to quell the rebellion. He was a very able man, whose political essays are read with much interest to this very day. But, unfortunately for the Mins, he was killed in the first battle, and there was no one to take his place. The then shogun of Japan, Hideyesni Toyotomi, made use of the circumstances to attempt the conquest of Corea, and succeeded in his aim. This served to persuade still more the prestige of the Mins, and they sought to regain it by an active war against the Manchus. An army of 250,000 was mustered in 1619, but it was beaten in one terrible battle at the Liao-ho river, and Tai-so, the son of Al Chin, was enabled to make Moukden his residence. His son, Tai-so II, again beat the old dynasty in 1650, and proclaimed himself Emperor of all China, calling his dynasty the house of Shin. But the old emperors held their own until the beginning of the 18th century, and some of their descendants at last fled to Formosa. To-day all traces of the Mins has vanished. History relates a very curious incident with regard to the capture of Pekin by the present dynasty. Another powerful rebel established himself there during the 17th century. His name was Ri-si-sei, and he endeavored to establish a separate kingdom. The Mins, who had not ceased to regard themselves as the only legitimate rulers, dispatched an army against him; but the commander of the army did not think himself strong enough, and called in the help of the Shins. The allies took Pekin in 1668. But the Shins did not become sole masters of China until the conquest of Nankin, which followed a few years later, and they then decreed that the hair of all Chinese subjects should be worn long and in a plait, which resulted in the familiar pigtail of to-day."

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—V W Mitchell, Wm Hordesman, Fra Briggs, G Gishlingham.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—The Ames Holden Co, J H Baker, A B Erskine, Hayward Bros, Weeks & Robson, M W Waitt.

A QUEER PROFESSION.

A New Jersey Woman Makes a Living by Gunning for Muskrats.

Miss Sarah Tatum, of Trimble, N. J., shoots muskrats for a living.

Miss Tatum is a bright young woman 22 years old and she has a cozy home that she paid for two years ago with the proceeds of her extraordinary vocation. The Tatum cottage is built in a valley a mile north of Lambertsville, and it is surrounded by fifteen acres of land, on which there is a peach orchard which yields the young woman a handsome annual income. Her mother, with the assistance of a hired man, runs the farm.

Miss Tatum was well educated, and when she was sixteen years of age she began teaching school in the Haswell district. Three years she wielded the birch, and then her health failed and her physician said she must take a long rest. The girl was not one to enjoy a rest. She was active, and determined to do something. Her father was captain of a canal boat that made trips through the feeder and Raritan canal to Philadelphia, carrying stone and bricks from the quarries and kilns along the river. Sarah made two or three trips with her father, and got so that she was a pretty good hand at the tiller, and she became something of an equestrienne through riding the mules over the towpath.

From early childhood Miss Tatum had been passionately fond of shooting with a small Remington rifle, and she practiced until she became very proficient in the use of the weapon. During one of the trips down the feeder she learned from her father that the vast number of muskrats in the canals seriously damaged them by burrowing in the banks. A happy thought struck the girl at once.

"I'll tell you what I'm going to do," she said to her father; "I'm going to try and get the canal company to employ me to kill muskrats. If I could get a job of that kind I'd be out of doors nearly all the time, and I know it would agree with my health."

Her father was inclined to laugh at his daughter's idea, but she promptly set to work carrying out her plan. The next day she sent a letter to the head office of the Raritan canal company making a proposition to employ her to shoot muskrats in the canal. The company sent an agent to interview the girl, and the result was that she was employed at a salary of $10 a week to shoot muskrats, and if she could shoot over a hundred of the animals a month she was to receive ten cents apiece for the excess. The pelts were to be hers.

That was little more than three years ago. Miss Tatum had a small craft built which she could easily propel with a paddle. This she equipped with a camping outfit, had a canvas cover made so that she could erect it at night over the boat, and, with a rifle and ammunition, set out on her first trip up the canal.

The first month she got eighty-six muskrats. For these pelts she received 15 cents each. She was determined to get up to the 100 point, and pass it if possible. It took her two months to do it. The third month she killed 122 rats, and there has never been a month since, except in the winter season, in which she has failed to kill more than 100 animals.

Eighteen months ago Miss Tatum's father died, and the work of supporting her mother devolved upon her. She bought the little farm where she now lives when she is at home, had the house rebuilt, and made herself and her mother as cozy a little domicile as one need ask for.

There are tricks in all trades, and in the business of muskrat shooting for a living there are a good many things to be learned. The girl is sharp enough to not exert herself to kill more than 100 of the animals a month during the summer season, for then the pelts have no market value, and she allows many a good shot to pass, knowing that in the fall hunting will be better and more profitable to her.

The feeder, up and down which the woman patrols, is a canal about twenty miles long, taking water from the Delaware river at Bull island and carrying it to the Raritan canal, intersecting it at Trenton. When the up trip is made three days are required, for it is necessary to move very slowly and cautiously to avoid frightening the little mud diggers that forage on the turf along the banks of the canal.

Miss Tatum sits in the stern of the craft that is her home three-fifths of the time and carefully propels it with a paddle. Her rifle always lies within easy reach. Her eyes narrowly watch the water near the banks, and when there is a ripple and the nose of a rat appears on the surface there is a quick raising of the rifle to her shoulder, a sharp crack, and nine times in ten the rat turns over dead.

This kind of work the young woman keeps up all through the spring, summer and fall. There are several localities in the course of the canal where the muskrats have gathered in colonies, and near those points the woman moors her craft to the bank of the canal, erects the canvas over it and camps for the night.

After dark the rats begin to move about, and they are shot in large numbers. Moonlight nights yield the largest profits. When the head of the canal is reached the woman starts on the return trip. This requires about a day, for the water flows towards the Raritan and no paddling is required.

The feeder follows the railroad, and it traverses some lonely sections. The woman has never been molested but once and that was two years ago. One night she had moored her boat to the bank and was preparing supper when a couple of tramps wandered down to where the boat lay and insisted on having something to eat. Miss Tatum gave them a hearty supper, and the tramps, instead of leaving, began treating her in a way that she didn't like. She told them to leave; they didn't move, and, picking up her rifle, the woman told them once more to make themselves scarce. The tramps laughed at her. There was a sharp ping, and the end of the nose of the more insolent of the two men was clipped off by a ball from the woman's rifle. The astonished men beat a hasty retreat, and that was the last experience of the kind the woman has ever had.

The out of door life led by the woman has restored her to perfect health, and though browned and robust in appearance she is extremely attractive. Among the bargemen and the residents along the canal she is known as the "Belle of the Feeder." Miss Tatum's earnings average about $1000 a year.

Captain (presiding at a German court martial)—Then I am to understand that the accused offered you a cigar when you were doing sentry duty?

"Yes, your honor."

"And you declined?"

"Yes, to command, your honor."

"And what reply did he make?"

"You are an ass, your honor."—Kolnische Volkszeitung.

"I believe them Oldhams is gettin' to be regular agnostics," said Aunt Sarah Jane. "They don't keep the family Bible on the centre table in the best room no more."

"Well, tain't their religion they're hidin'," Aunt Ann Eliza replied. "It's their age. Them Oldham girls are getting on."—London Answers.

"I did hope for an artistic career," said the disappointed looking man, "but I met with difficulties I couldn't conquer. What I needed was atmosphere."

"I see. The same old story. What were you, an author or a painter?"

"Neither. I was learning to play the trombone, but I was naturally short of breath."—Washington Star.

Use Gibbon's Tootache gum, sold druggists.

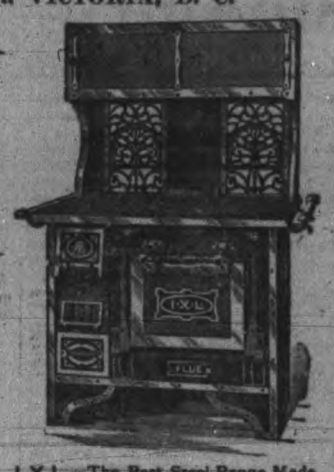
PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Cash Buyers get the Benefit. 10 per Cent off for Cash.

ALL BILLS PAID BEFORE JANUARY 1st 5 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

Plumbing and Heating,
Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights and Roofing.



I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

A Consignment of Brass Kettles and Stands received to-day will be cleared out at cost.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewelers,
59 Government St.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports via Vancouver on

Tuesday, January 8th,

At 7 o'clock p.m. from Spratt's wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.
Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THREE NIGHTS AND MATINEE

January 3rd, 4th and 5th

The..... Famous Pyke Opera Company

50—PEOPLE—50

Their own orchestra of 12 Musicians

THURSDAY Evening ..."Night in Venice"
FRIDAY Evening ....."Beggar Student"
SATURDAY Matinee ....."Night in Venice"
SATURDAY Evening ....."Tar and Tartar"

Prices—$1.00 and 75 cents; gallery, 50c.

Matinee prices—Adults and children 50c; gallery 25c.

Sale of seats opens Wednesday morning, January 2, at 9 o'clock.

Richard Stahl, musical director; Geo. E. Lask, stage manager.

Victoria Poultry AND DOG SHOW.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January, 29, 30 and 31st.

For catalogue and entry forms address W. C. CHAMBERS, Sec., Victoria.

jl-9t-3tw

The Joyous Christmas Season

Is here and as usual we have everything the best with which to celebrate it.

Delicious LAYER RAISINS, DATES, FIGS, etc., for table use.

FRENCH CRYSTALIZED FRUITS.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—The best WINES AND LIQUORS.

Leave your orders early for a turkey or goose.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 15
Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Jan 26
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	Feb. 23

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	Jan. 12
Cunard Line, Umbria	Jan. 19
American Line, Paris	Jan. 16
American Line, Chester	Jan. 30
White Star Line, Teutonic	Jan. 16
White Star Line, Britanic	Jan. 23
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Jan. 15
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 29
Red Star Line, Noordland	Jan. 16
Red Star Line, Wieland	Jan. 23

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